The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3410 號十零百四千二第 日七十月八 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 2ND OCTOBER 1868. 禮 號二月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.]

[P]ost-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close

[for] Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per [*A*]*merican*, on Saturday, the 3rd October, [...]m.

[MAIL]S BY THE "*COLUMBIAN*."—
[The] Contract Packet "*COLUMBIAN*," will be [despat]ched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., [on FR]IDAY, the 2nd October, at 9 A.M., and [the Po]st-Office will be open for the reception [of ...], Letters, Letters for Registration, [News]papers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the [1st Oc]tober. Letters, &c., may be posted in [the ni]ght box from 8 P.M. on the 1st October [to 7] A.M. on the following morning.
Latest time for posting Letters at this [office] is 8 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or [...]ns 7 A.M. on the 2nd October.
[Insu]fficiently Stamped Letters addressed to [the U]nited Kingdom will be sent on, charged [with a] fine of One Shilling in addition to the [postag]e.
[Lette]rs posted after 7 A.M. on the 2nd [Octob]er, will not be forwarded unless the [Late F]ee as well as the postage is prepaid.
[Lett]ers insufficiently stamped or unstamped [addres]sed to places to which they cannot be [forwa]rded unpaid, will be opened and returned [to the] writers as early as possible, but no gua[rantee] can be given that such Letters, if posted [after] 8 P.M. on the 1st October, will be re[turned] until after the mail is closed.
[All] transactions in fractional parts of a [dollar] will be conducted in the Coins prescribed [by O]rdinance No. 1 of 1864, and the Proclama[tion o]f the 22nd January, 1864, and no other [coins] but those therein specified will either be [receiv]ed or given in change as fractional parts [of a] Dollar.
[Po]stage stamps should be placed on the up[per r]ight hand corner of the correspondence, [excep]t in cases where they may be used in pay[ment] of *Late fees*, when the stamp or stamps [repre]senting the *Late Fee* should be placed on [the lo]wer left hand corner.
[Fu]rther, Late Letters (but Letters only) ad[dress]ed to the United Kingdom *vià Marseilles*, [and] Singapore, may be posted on board the [Pack]et from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M., on payment of a [Late] *Fee* of 48 cents each, in addition to the [post]age, after which no Letters can be received. [Se]aled Boxes containing the correspondence [of B]ox Holders will be received at the Window [set a]part for the purpose on the East side of [the B]uilding.
[Al]l correspondence for places to which pre[paym]ent is compulsory must be prepaid in [Hon]gkong Postage Stamps.
[Pa]yment for Postage Stamps must be made [in th]e current Dollars of the Colony or Bank [Note]s.

[M]oney Orders on the United Kingdom will [be g]ranted between the hours of 10 A.M. and [4 P.M].., on the 1st October.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
[Ho]ngkong, 24th September, 1868.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, POINT DE GALLE, [AD]EN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
[BO]MBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
[T]HE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship [*CO*]*LUMBIAN*," Captain CURLING, with Her [Maje]sty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, [will] leave this for the above places on FRI[DA]Y, the 2nd September, 1868, at 9 A.M.
[Pa]rcels and Cargo will be received on board [until] noon, and Specie until 4 P.M. on the 1st [Octo]ber.
[Fo]r Particulars regarding Freight and Pas[sage], apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, [Hon]gkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF [PAC]KAGES ARE REQUIRED.
Written Declaration of the Contents and [valu]e of the Packages for the Overland [rou]te is required by the Egyptian Government, [and] must be delivered by the Shippers to the [Com]pany's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or [for] Parcels; and the Company do not hold [them]selves responsible for any Detention or [prej]udice which may happen from the incor[rect]ness in such declaration.
[S]hippers are particularly requested to note [the] terms and conditions of the Company's [Boo]k Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
[P]eninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation [Co.']s Office, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1868.

[PA]CIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

[S]TEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—
China, on or about Oct. 15th.
Great Republic, „ Nov. 16th.
Japan, „ Dec. 16th.
Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about [the sam]e dates, connecting with above-named [stea]mer at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, [Mex]ico, Central and South America, the Atlantic [Sta]tes, and to England or France, both via New [Yo]rk, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. [Re]turn tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per [cen]t. upon the whole amount for the round [voy]age.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam[ship]s upon the west coast of Central and South [Am]erica, at Aspinwall with the Royal West [Ind]ia Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steam[shi]p Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlan[tic] Co.; and at New York, with the various [lin]es to Europe. Tickets issued for following [Ste]amship lines, Cunard, Inman, National Ge[ne]ral Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre [Ste]amship Co., Hamburg American Packet [Co.], New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and [No]rth German Lloyds.
Favorable arrangements have been made for [th]rough Passengers and Freight to America [fro]m Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and [fro]m Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight [to] Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of [Ce]ntral and South America to as far as Valpa[ra]iso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, [an]d St. Nazaire, France.
Freight to San Francisco and New York pay[ab]le in advance in Mexican dollars, or on deli[ve]ry in American gold coin, with 8 % addi[tio]nal at Shipper's option.
For further information apply at the Agency [of] the Company, *Praya West.*
G. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

[J]AMES HAYES
(Successor to WM. DOLAN),
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Next door to Messrs. WALKER & Co.,
CANVAS of all Descriptions always on [ha]nd.
PRICES STRICTLY MODERATE.
All orders executed on the Shortest notice, [an]d warranted to give satisfaction.
tf 1776 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
[S]HIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
[1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Agl

[P]RIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
AT MESSRS. T. HART & CO.,
No. 3, Queen's Road East.
Close to the Parade Ground.
Charges very moderate.
tf 1488 Hongkong, 10th August, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION.
PHOTOGRAPHY.
[O]N and after the 20th of September, our Prices for Cartes de Visite (of a single [p]erson only) will be Reduced to $2½ per dozen.
[A] series of views of the various Treaty ports [fo]r sale, at moderate prices. Gentlemen wish[in]g to obtain them are requested to apply [to]
PUN-LUN.
No. 56, *Queen's Road Central,*
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 1786 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

NOW READY
[T]HE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By DR. DEVAN, with many Additions, Correc[ti]ons, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Printed & Published for the Proprietor, by W. H. [B]ell, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Oct. 1, AUSTRALIA, Brit. bg., 157, M'Archer, Swatow, 20th September, Ballast.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Oct. 1, DOUGLAS, Brit. bk., 330, Hacking, Swatow, 30th September, Ballast.—CARLOWITZ & Co.
Oct. 2, ORISSA, Brit. str., 244, J. H. Atkinson, Calcutta, 10th September, and Singapore, 24th, General.—D. SASSOON & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 1, DOUGLAS, str., for Whampoa.
Oct. 1, UNION, for Melbourne.
Oct. 1, JOHANNA MARIE, for Yokohama.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
OCTOBER 1ST.
Caroline, for Falmouth.

Passengers.

The following passengers proceeded by the P. & O. Co. steamer *Columbian*, to-day, at 9 A.M.
FIRST CLASS.
For Southampton.—Mr. J. James, Mr. and Mrs. King, and children (2) Dr. Bell, and Lieut Wm. J. Miller R.M.L.I. For Marseilles.—Messrs. W. Davidson, Simon Bignotte, Barnavon, Maynard, Seyd, J. F. Wallace and Davidson.
For Suez.—Hon. Phineas Ryrie, children (2), and European female attendant.
For Alexandria.—Mr. Grazioli.
SECOND CLASS.
For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Stent, and Mr. and Mrs. Cato.
For Marseilles.—Messrs. Pishot and Aubert.
For Bombay.—Mr. J. H. Simpson.
For Alexandria.—Mr. Grazioli's assistant.

Reports.

None.

AMOY SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Aug. 31, Maggie, from Tamsui
Sept. 3, Roska, from Hongkong
4, Eliza Mary, from Formosa
7, Samuel Russell, from Foochow
12, Padang Pandjang, picked up at sea
12, Arracan, from Singapore
14, Wanja, from Saigon
14, Formosa, from Newchwang
14, Meridian, from Hongkong
15, Ellen Lewis, from Chefoo
15, Gloria, from Chefoo
15, Activ, from Chefoo
16, Chloris, from Swatow
20, Aldebaran, from Saigon
20, Hohenzollern, from Saigon
21, St. Jean, from Chefoo
22, Eliza Mary, from Takao
23, Eduard, from Tamsui
26, Success, from Hongkong
26, Malwina, from Newchwang
26, China, from Hongkong
DEPARTURES.
Aug. 31, Australia, for Chefoo
Sept. 2, Argo, for Hongkong
2, Eduard, for Tamsui
2, Bentick, for Ningpo
2, Padang Pandjang, for Keelung
3, Chow-fa, for Foochow
4, Felicie, for Foochow
5, Albert Jurss, for Tientsin
~~5, Maggie, for Keelung~~
7, Anna Maria, for Foochow
9, Haiman, for Foochow
9, Auxfredy, for Saigon
9, Marie Helena, for Taku
10, Eliza Mary, for Takao
10, Samuel Russell, for New York
10, Smyrna, for Foochow
17, Arracan, for Shanghai
18, Chloris, for Chefoo
18, Meridian, for Newchwang
18, Sidonie, for Foochow
19, Futhoei Rajah, for Japan
22, Hans, for Foochow
22, Eugénie, for Shanghai
23, Ellen Lewis, for Chefoo
25, Wanja, for Foochow
25, Formosa, for Foochow
27, Eliza Mary, for Takao

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Sept. 19, Oberon, from Newchwang
19, Heather Belle, from N'castle, N.S.W.
19, H.M. Elizabeth, from Nagasaki
20, H.I.M. g-b Scorpion, from Takao
23, Kolga, from Saghalien Island
23, St. Magnus, from Sydney
23, Alice Thompson, from Hakodati
24, Cornelia, from Cardiff
DEPARTURES.
Sept. 17, Chillingham, for Foochow
18, Rapid, for Newchwang
18, Ranripole, for Keelung
18, Napoleon III, for London
19, Enterprise, for Newchwang
21, England, for New York
22, Pallas, for Foochow
22, Teazer, for Hakodadi
22, Queensland, for Hongkong
23, Victoria, for Nagasaki
24, Unkel Braesig, for Ningpo
24, H.M. Elizabeth, for Nagasaki
24, Miranda, for Nagasaki
24, Stanley Castle, for London

NINGPO SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Sept. 10, Shooting Star, from Bangkok
15, Coila, str., from Amoy
23, Prince Kung, str., from Amoy
23, Bentink, from Bangkok
DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16, Coila, str., for Shanghai
21, Racehorse, for Newchwang
22, Siamese Crown, for Chefoo
22, Faithful, for Hongkong
23, Flying fish, for Amoy
23, Prince Kung, str., for Shanghai

Shipping in Ningpo Harbour, 24th September.
Shooting Star, Siamese ship
Foochowfoo, British barque
St. George, Siamese barque
Theresa, British barque
Kim-Yuean-Huat, British brig
Bentink, Siamese barque

Auction Sales To-day.

BOWRA & Co.
Sundries.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

H. N. MODY.
Cotton.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.
Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.
Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.
Also, CORN and RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.
FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.
CAKE of all kinds baked to order.
The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. MACEWEN & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
6m 1550 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF
INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,602 14s. 8d.
Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street,
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months ......6 %, per annum.
„ at 6 „ ......5 %, per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.
RECOGNISED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000,—£3,200,000.
CAPITAL PAID-UP,—
Francs 70,000,000,—£2,800,000.
Capital to be paid-up, 15th September, 1868,—
Francs 10,000,000,—£400,000.
RESERVED FUND.—
Francs 20,000,000,—£800,000.
LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.
HONGKONG AGENCY.
THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.
BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c. &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.
LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.
E. DELBANCO.
Manager.
Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, April, 1868. [790

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.
Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | A. Joost, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq. | James P. Duncanson, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq. | Richard Rowett, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq. | E. R. Belilios, Esq.
James B. Taylor, Esq.
Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.
HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 21st August, 1868.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.
HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.
ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.
tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors,
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
George Arbuthnot, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief Manager
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Gay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.
Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.
Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.
The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.
Exchange.
The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.
Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.
All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
~~Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.~~
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1527 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

H. B. M.'s CONSULATE.
AMOY, 15th *September*, 1868.
ESTATE OF BELLAMY & Co.
NOTICE is hereby given that a first *Dividend*, at the rate of *Twenty per cent.* on *Registered Claims*, against the above Estate, will be paid at this Consulate on and after SATURDAY, *the 19th instant.*
JOHN PATERSON,
H. B. M.'s Acting Consul,
Official Assignee.
1m 1795]

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late firm of DENT & Co., are requested to furnish particulars of the same to the Trustees, addressed to the care of Mr. E. WHEELEY, Hongkong, on or before the 30th November, 1868, in order to participate in the first dividend.
D. TURING, } Trustees of
V. KRESSER, } DENT & Co.'s
W. LEMANN, } Estate.
73d 1789 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOUR MASTER'S Office.
GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 20th October, 1867.

REMOVAL.
THE Undersigned have REMOVED their Stock of Shipchandlery, Lamps, and General Merchandise, to the *Praya* front of their *Queen's Road* Premises.
DE SILVER & Co.
tf 1114 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 119 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. J. THOMSON beg to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.
10 Views from plates 14 by 9.
26 do. do. 10 „ 8.
4 small instantaneous subjects of Dragon Feast.
tf 1713 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

NOTICE.
NOW publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, Characteristic Groups, &c., &c., by the undersigned, about 150 Photographs to select from.
In sets of 50 mounted, price $30.00
„ „ 25 „ „ 20.00
„ „ 50 unmounted, „ 25.00
„ „ 25 „ „ 15.00
FLOYD & Co.
tf 1803 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.
The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.
tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

Auctions.

BOWRA & Co.
WILL sell by Public Auction, at their rooms,
THIS DAY,
the 2nd October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,—
To close a consignment,
20 Frames Crown GLASS.
25 Cwt. White ZINC.
25 „ „ LEAD.
50 „ Round SHOT, 1 lb. to 12 lbs.
20 Barrels Bottled PORTER.
2 Drums Lamp FLUID.
Smoking TOBACCO, in 4 lbs. Tins.
Patent VESUVIANS.
Platform SCALES.
A few cases MOSELLE.
„ WORMWOOD and other BITTERS.
„ Ships' CARBINES and MUSKETS.
Lefaucheux REVOLVERS.
An Invoice of Felt HATS.
„ Dawson's BOOTS.
26 Reams best large thick cream-laid Letter PAPER.
32 „ best large thick cream-laid Note PAPER.
8 „ best large thick cream-laid middle-size PAPER.
18 Quarts Walkden's Office INK.
14 „ „ Japan „
11 Half-pint „ Red „
14 Quarts Arnold's Copying „
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and sundry other Articles.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever, at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
1869 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 2nd October, 1868, at noon,
At the Residence of GEORGE KING, Esquire, No. 2, *West Terrace) Caine Road.*
The whole of that Gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—
Damask Covered COUCHES, CHAIRS, Side TABLES, Card TABLES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS, CROCKERY, Glass and Plated WARE, Sundry STORES, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued, after which the whole may be viewed.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1856 Hongkong, 28th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of the concerned,
THIS DAY,
the 2nd October, 1868, at noon,—
At Messrs. MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.'s Godowns, *Praya,*
101 Bales Bengal COTTON.
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water),
ex steamer "T. A. Gibb."
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
1871 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.
WILL sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 5th October, 1868, at noon,
By order and at the residence of F. S. HUFFAM, Esq., (who is giving up Housekeeping), No. 12, *Seymour Terrace*,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, BEDSTEADS, Electro PLATE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, a Grand PIANO, Water Colour DRAWINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS, BOOKS, Pier and Cheval GLASSES.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever, at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
1853 Hongkong, 28th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY BUSINESS, &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to offer for sale by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private Contract), on
MONDAY,
the 12th October, 1868, at noon,—
The Engineering and Foundry BUSINESS, STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOODWILL, and Working PLANT, with remainder of Lease of Premises for upwards of 2 years, of
Messrs. MCDOUGALL & Co.,
Spring Gardens.
The Premises may be inspected at any time before the day of Sale; and the Auction will be held on the Premises.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer; the remaining two-thirds on completion of transfer within seven days from date of Sale, under penalty of forfeiture of the first payment. Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1746 Hongkong, 14th September, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction,
(if not previously disposed of by Private Sale),
On an early day in November next,
On the Ground—
The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of
One DWELLING HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below, capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.
The Centre BUILDING, known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury, and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.
One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.
Crown Rent $917.64 per annum.
These Buildings have only been erected two years, and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.
The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one-third two months after sale, and the balance four months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchases.
For further particulars or details of plans apply to
MESSRS. BREMNER & LAYCOCK,
4, Austin Friars, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
Or, Hongkong, to the Undersigned,
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1084 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

BARNARD AND CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
MANILA.
Jyl] [1207

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 3rd October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
(For account of whom it may concern),
ex "Edouard and Marie,"—
JFS&Z, 5 Bales Dutch DRILLS, each 30 pieces.
AK&C,14 ditto „ „
19 Bales in all.
All more or less damaged by Sea Water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1866 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

Intimations.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!! RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, and a large assortment of Perfumery, including an assortment of the newest Articles, per *Corea*, at a great reduction, in consequence of his retiring from business.
Nos. 96 and 98, Bazaar European,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

JUST received per "OVERLAND MAIL" LETTS' DIARIES, for 1869.
BOWRA & Co.
14d 1809 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
GARDEN TOOLS.
RAY & Co.
2m 1835 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
PRINTING PAPER, of various Sizes.
RAY & Co.
1m 1836 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

WHEELER AND EUZIERE,
HAIR CUTTERS
AND HAIR DRESSERS,
Marsh's Buildings, Queen's Road,
(Next door to the Hongkong Dispensary).
tf 1758 Hongkong, 15th September, 1868.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the public of Hongkong, that having engaged the services of an Experienced European Cutter for their Outfitting Department, they are now fully prepared to Execute all orders connected with this department with punctuality and dispatch.
tf 1548 Hongkong, 17th August, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Office of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," is removed to the Store of Messrs. MACEWEN & Co., where all orders addressed "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," will be promptly attended to.
Fancy BISCUIT and CAKE constantly on hand.
L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.
3m 1679 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.
J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.
The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.
For subscription lists, with prices, &c.,
Apply to J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co.,
Hongkong.
1y 461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG SODA WATER MANUFACTURING COMPANY having imported a new Machine, with all the latest improvements, are now prepared to supply Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerade, and Tonic Water of best quality, in SYPHONS and BOTTLES, at moderate prices.
Graham Street, Hongkong,
1m 1750] 14th September, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon,*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*
TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ { (2 Beds in a Room).... } „ „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards) „ „ $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
[Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class .... $60.
2nd „ .... $40.
3rd „ .... $20.]
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1866, and in the matter of the ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY, in Liquidation.
ARDASIR JAMSETJEE BHAJEEWALLA and JAMSETJEE DADABHOY. } Petitioners.
UPON hearing Mr. PEILE, Attorney to the Liquidators of the ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY under Liquidation, and on reading the Petition of ARDASIR JAMSETJEE BHAJEEWALLA and JAMSETJEE DADABHOY, the Liquidators of the said Company, and the affidavit of JAMSETJEE DADABHOY verifying same, I do order and direct that all persons having claims upon the ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY in Liquidation do send in statements of such claims in writing, accompanied with proper vouchers where necessary, to the Liquidators at their office at Byramjee Horumsjee Lane, within the Fort at Bombay, on or before *Tuesday, the first day of November*, one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, and after that date the said Liquidators shall be liberty to distribute the remaining assets, if any, of the said ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY, and proceed to close such Liquidation, and to pass and file their final accounts, without reference to any claims not sent in by that day. And I do direct that this order shall be advertised in London in the *London Gazette* and *Times* Newspaper once every month, and shall also be advertised in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and in one English and one Vernacular Bombay daily paper twice every month, and once every month in the *Calcutta Government Gazette*, and a public Newspaper of Hongkong, until the *first day of November next.*
Dated this twenty-first July, 1868.
(Signed) JOSEPH ARNOULD.
HEARN, CLEVELAND, AND PEILE,
Attorneys to Liquidators.
3i 1662 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.
THE opening match of this Club will be played THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, 2nd and 3rd October, commencing at 2 o'clock each day. Members wishing to join in the game will please send in their names to the undersigned.
REGINALD D. STARKEY,
Hon. Secretary.
7d 1829 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Seventh call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the abovenamed Company is due on the 1st December next, and will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above date.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. HINTO,
Secretary.
tf 1671 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1868.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 109.
NOTICE is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, the 21st day of September, it has been ordered by the Governor in Council, under Section 18, of Ordinance No. 9, of 1867, that no European, American, Portuguese, Foreigner, or Individual, not of Chinese, Indian, or Malay races, shall be admitted into any of the Licensed Play Houses in Hongkong,
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th September, 1868. [1m 1754

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given, that, on and after the First of September, the prices charged in the Hotel will be as under:—
Single Breakfast... ... ... $1.00
„ Tiffin 1.00
„ Dinner 1.50
For Resident and Non-Resident Boarders (in addition to the Amount charged for Lodging) $60 per month.
Arrangements have been made to secure the services of a First-class French Cook.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. F. ROSE,
Secretary.
tf 1645 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
THE above HOTEL is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.
Private Rooms for Dinner parties.
Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner, 7.30 P.M.
N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th March.
488 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.
FROM and after 1st October, terms will be THREE DOLLARS PER DAY as formerly.
D. B. VINES,
Proprietor.
tf 1837 Macao, 24th September, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East & Nullah Lane.
tf 1323 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION, for the year ending 30th September, 1867.
Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1705 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

THE
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1st January, 1863.)
CAPITAL.—TAELS 1,500,000, IN 1,500 SHARES, FOR TAELS 1,000 EACH.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.—TAELS 300,000, OR TAELS 200 PER SHARE.
Provisional Committee—
W. J. BRYANS, Esq., *Chairman*
(Messrs. TURNER and COMPANY.)
F. H. BELL, Esq.
(Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON and Co.)
A. MICHIE, Esq.
(Messrs. CHAPMAN, KING and Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq.
(Messrs. GILMAN and Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq.
(Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.)
Directors of the Company, 1866-8.
AT a General Meeting held on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the continuance of the Company for a further period of three years, from the 1st January, 1869; and Notice is hereby given that applications for Shares, in the annexed Form, will be received at the Offices of the Company until 31st October, 1868.
Applications for Shares from Persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.
In accordance with the Resolution passed at the meeting of 18th November, 1867, a separate Office of the Company will be opened in London, on 1st January, 1869.
By orders of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 16th May, 1868.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
No.
To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN,—
hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to ; and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 200 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
....

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.
Res. I.—That a company to be called the "North China Insurance Company" shall be formed for a further period of three years, from 1st Jany., 1869, to 31st Decr., 1871.
Res. II.—That the Directors for the time being of the present Company be appointed to act as a Provisional Committee to organise the new Company.
Res. III.—That this meeting recommends that the Provisional Committee should adopt as the basis of the new Company that the Capital should be 1,500,000, in 1500 shares of Tls. 1000 each; Paid-up Capital Tls. 300,000, or Tls. 200 per share, and that the Committee be authorised to issue a prospectus inviting applications for shares, and to proceed with the allotment
981 Hongkong, 25th May, 1868.

Intimations.

W. SALWAY, ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, &c.
10, *Queen's Road Central*,
(Over Messrs. MULLER AND CLAUSSEN).
tf 1873 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM the 15th of October, the undersigned will establish themselves as Ship Compradores and Family Grocers, on the premises situated on the *Praya, Central Market*, No. 33, under the style and firm of H. W. HOHNHOLZ, TAI LEE & Co. From the above date all bills or money transactions must be signed both in English and Chinese, otherwise said Mr. H. W. HOHNHOLZ and TAI LEE will not recognise the claim. Any transaction bearing the signature of only one will not be recognised.
H. W. HOHNHOLZ.
TAI LEE & Co.
2w 1874 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN.
THE Tahitian Steamer
"TITAUA,"
Capt. Hamlin, will load here and at Canton for the above ports, and have dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
14d 1875 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
NOTICE.
ON and after October, 1st, the charge for board, to either resident or non-resident boarders, will be $50 per month.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.
tf 1870 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
ON and after MONDAY, the 5th instant, the *Fire Dart* will start for Macao from Hongkong at 2 P.M., instead of 2.30 P.M., and heretofore. She will continue to leave Macao for Hongkong on her return voyage at 8 A.M.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1872 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

SELLING OFF.
THE Undersigned begs to notify that his business will be
CLOSED ON SATURDAY,
the 10th October,
till which time he will Sell the remainder of his Stock at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
for cash only.
C. HOCKSTETTER,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
10d 1865 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

WANTED.—By a young man, just arrived from England, a situation as Groom and Trainer, or Coachman. The most satisfactory references can be given. Address W. D., *Daily Press* Office.
1w 1847 Hongkong, 28th September, 1868.

WANTED.—By a young Lady, a situation as Housekeeper, or attendant on a lady, either in Hongkong or any port of China and Japan. Best references as to character and qualification can be given. Address A. K., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1770 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has purchased the whole stock-in-trade and furniture in the "CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT," from H. W. HOHNHOLZ, and a final settlement of accounts will take place on 3rd October next, after which date the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts, whatever, previously contracted by the said H. W. HOHNHOLZ. Any person having articles or furniture in the said "CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT" is requested to make immediate arrangement with the said H. W. HOHNHOLZ, previous to the above date. In order to avoid disputes in future, this notice is therefore given.
TAI-LEE.
1w 1850 Hongkong, 28th September, 1868.

THE holder of Bills of Lading for Chinese mark 3,500, 1,100 Bags Rice, shipped at Hongkong for Ningpo, on the Siamese ship *Race Horse*, is requested to forward the said documents to the Commissioner of Customs, Ningpo, who will receive the same, in his capacity as Siamese Consul, and discharge the guarantee. If Bills of Lading are not presented within two months the guarantee will be void.
GEORG KRUSE.
Master, Race Horse.
7d 1832 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
Hollywood Road, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
N.B.—Also Rooms to let, without board, commanding a delightful View of the Harbour.
tf 661 Hongkong, 4th September, 1868.

SAM-HING—STULTZ,
TAILOR,
HAS received direct from London, Ex "*INVINCIBLE*,"
TWEEDS for Gentlemen's Suits of the best quality, and newest Fashion, each piece sufficient for one suit only. A great variety of PATTERNS. Inspection solicited.
71, *Queen's Road,*
Next to P. & O. Office.
1m 1784 Hongkong, 18th September, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Company's Steamship *Donnai* are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods before the 2nd of October next, or they will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
1861 Hongkong, 30th September, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE following Goods, ex British barque *River Eden*, from Calcutta, have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery from the Godowns of the undersigned.
S M & Co., 100 Bales Cotton shipped by Messrs. Sengmoh & Co.
B (in star), 1 Bale Cotton, shipped by Messrs. Sengmoh & Co.
RF NFB 41 Bales Cotton, shipped by Ramjeedass Luchminarayen, Esq.
M G & Co., 49 Bales Cotton, shipped by Ramjeedass Luchminarayen, Esq.
S M & Co., 200 Bags Saltpetre, shipped by Messrs. Sengmoh & Co.
N. MODY & Co.
15d 1862 Hongkong, 30th September, 1868.

FROM BOMBAY.
THE Steamer *Thales*, Captain Roskell, having arrived in the harbour, Consignees of cargo by her are requested to send their Bills of Lading for Countersignature to the Undersigned and take immediate delivery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1844 Hongkong, 26th September, 1868.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "Donnai" 7th January, 1868.
RT B 531 - - - - - - - - 1 Case Paper.
Ex "Donnai," 8th June.
NC 120/122 - - - - - - - - 3 Cases Sweetments
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
tf 1056 Hongkong, 26th September, 1868.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THIS Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at WHAMPOA and HONGKONG, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order and are pumped out by Steam, and the Works there comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, and Machine works. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears, alongside of which masts and boilers can be taken out of Vessels.

Their Hongkong establishment comprises also the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker and Machine works, and possesses a pair of lifting shears.

Their Granite Dock at Kowloon, most advantageously situated, solidly built and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock free of charge, and to sea or new berth, at reduced rates.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.

For particulars, apply at the office of the Company, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the works done at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company, which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.

tf 1307 Hongkong, 14th July, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Starting Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships and Repair and Refit of

STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average spring tides this Dock can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller DOCKS, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.

The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS. An

ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP,

fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.

AN IRON FOUNDRY

for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH and SHIPWRIGHTS.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the DOCK.

tf 2553 Amoy, 16th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned call the attention of Masters and Agents of vessels discharging at this port to the great advantage to be gained in point of convenience, despatch, and economy, by making use of their Wharves at New Harbour.

With the assistance of steam cranes, a general cargo can be landed easily in a few days—or in about one-fifth of the time usually occupied discharging in the roads.

There are large, dry, and very commodious brick godowns on the wharves, which vessels have free use of for cargo while discharging.

The trouble and disputes with, and pilfering of cargo common among boatmen, are avoided by vessels using the wharves.

Cartage of cargo to the town (which is within easy distance) is guaranteed to be not more than lighterage from the roads, and the coolie hire discharging alongside is less.

There is always a large stock of the best English and Welsh coals on the premises, which are supplied to steamers at the lowest market price, and vessels going alongside to take in or discharge coals pay no wharfage.

Vessels discharging cargo pay a wharfage of 20 cents per ton—a trifling charge when the immense advantages gained are taken into consideration.

Arrangements have been made by which all repairs to ships or steamers can be done with despatch while the vessels are lying alongside the wharves.

There is an efficient European pilot on the premises, and, when required, a steam tug is always available.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Singapore, 4th April, 1868. 6m 327

PORT OF AMOY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BUOYS marking the dangers in the harbour of Amoy have been painted according to the rule in use by the British Admiralty and Trinity Board, viz:—to mark the STARBOARD side of Channels ENTERING by black or red buoys only, the PORT side of Channels ENTERING by black or red buoys chequered, or vertically striped with white, and MIDDLE Grounds by horizontally striped buoys.

KELLETSPIT, North end, formerly marked by a striped buoy, is now marked by a RED BUOY.

COKER ROCKS, formerly marked by a red buoy, are now marked by a vertically striped RED and WHITE BUOY. This buoy has been placed about 20 Fathoms to the E. S. E. of the shoalest patch, in order to guard vessels against ledges of rock, with 15 feet water, found to exist in that direction. And it may be passed close to on the Port Hand when entering the harbour. The shoalest patch, or pinnacle of the Coker Rocks, has a floating beacon on it until further notice.

NEW R... in North part of Harbour, and BROWN'S ROCK are marked by horizontally striped BUOYS.

In case any of these Buoys are lost or moved, the position will as soon as possible be marked by a flagstaff or floating beacon.

JAMES JONES,
Clerk in Charge.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Amoy, 13th August, 1868. 1tf 1583

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.

tf 221 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick dispatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depot, drawing supplies from the best mines, ... intends to provide a superior article, free of the *Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILISCH & Co.,
Agents.

... 2nd May, 1868.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHELS, GROSS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Straits Times Ex.* and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them.

Daily Press Office, July, 1868.

J. W. WOOD,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, GENERAL AVERAGE ADJUSTER, SURVEYOR OF DAMAGED GOODS.

Office, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Medical Hall, *Queen's Road.*

tf 1379 Hongkong, 25th July, 1868.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per str. *American*, To-morrow, the 3rd October, at 2 p.m.

BIRTH.

At Hongkong, October 1st, at 23, *Queen's Road*, the wife of WM. J. WALSH, Esq., Royal Engineer Department, of a Daughter. [1976

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 9.35 and the last messengers left the office at 10.00.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 2ND, 1868.

THE meeting of the Legislative Council, which should have taken place this day, has been postponed until to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 3 P.M.

RECENT EVENTS.

(From the "China Overland Trade Report.")

THE present number of this periodical will add nothing to what is already known about Japan and its intestine commotions. Everything is in *statu quo*. Not in *statu quo ante bellum*, but as things were when the last mail left. Excessive rains have inundated a great portion of the country, swollen the rivers, torn up the roads, and rendered the movement of troops impossible. Trade suffers, and the foreign community find it hard work to keep themselves amused. The Japanese Government *de facto*, has given notice that they claim a revision of the tariff, so far as regards Tea and Silk. This is done under the provisions of clause II, of the convention of Yedo, of 1866, which enables either party, on giving six months' notice to the other, to claim a revision of the duty on these articles, based on the average prices of the three previous years, so as to maintain the duty at something like five per cent. on the value. Yedo is to be thrown open to foreign trade, and rumour hath it that the MIKADO is to have a residence there. If so the city will undergo a change of name.

There is no further news from Japan about the Coolie ship, or supposed Coolie ship, that arrived there. So far as people in Hongkong have been able to learn, the vessel is not, after all, the *Providensa*. Nothing definite has transpired on the subject.

Beyond the promotion or removal of TSENG-KWO-FAN, from Nankin to the Governor Generalship of Chihli, there is nothing in the political history of China during the past fortnight to report. Mr. MEDHURST's exertions to obtain from the local authorities at Chinkiang and Yangchow, the *amende honorable* for the insult offered the Treaty Powers in the persons of the Reverend Mr. TAYLOR and his companions, were unsuccessful. He pushed on then in H. M. S. *Rinaldo*, Captain BUSH, to Nankin, to demand from TSENG-KWO-FAN, the Governor General, the punishment of the officials, gentry, and others through whose sins of omission and commission, Mr. TAYLOR and his party had suffered, and the Treaty had been so grossly violated; compensation of the injury done and losses suffered, and the publication of such a proclamation and in such a manner that the right of British subjects to reside in the interior, and purchase land and rent houses, should be fully vindicated. At first all went smoothly. TSENG-KWO-FAN, was willing to meet Mr. MEDHURST half way. The proclamation was to issue, and to be set up in Yangchow, cut on a stone tablet; Mr. TAYLOR's house was to be re-built and restored at Chinese expense. Taels two thousand were to be paid him as compensation; the Chinese imprisoned for having let the house to Mr. TAYLOR were to be released forthwith, and the CHE-HIEN and Prefect degraded, while the actual ringleaders in the riot were to be severely punished. Unfortunately, before the affair had been finally settled, Captain BUSH fell sick, and had to leave, but instead of going down to Shanghai in some one of the many passenger boats that traverse the Yangtse weekly, and leaving the *Rinaldo* to protect Mr. MEDHURST, and strengthen his hands, Captain must needs take the *Rinaldo* with him. The Consul was left behind to conduct his negotiations with the most powerful and proudest of the Chinese magnates in the capital city of his Viceroyalty, from a house boat, at anchor in one of the canals beneath the city walls, and without a pennant within hundreds of miles. TSENG changed his tone at once, and refused every demand that had been made on him that was worth persisting in, so that Mr. MEDHURST had to return to Shanghai without having effected anything, and in fact, beaten at all points. The matter will now, it is supposed, have to be referred for final settlement to Peking, and there linger on to a proper diplomatic termination. In the meantime the mob, the *literati* and the anti-foreign party generally, have gained a great victory. They have attacked and insulted English subjects, inflicting serious injuries. They have plundered their residences and driven them out of a city in which their Treaty right to reside and purchase or rent houses is undoubted, and they have not been punished for so doing, either by the English or by their own officials. From the latter they have met with aid and protection, if not thanks and praises. From the neighbourhood of Chefoo comes a report of severe punishments inflicted on Chinese Christians, who had granted a temple to a missionary for religious purposes, until under the influence of the torture they repudiated the gift, and denied their signatures. From Formosa come repeated tales of missionaries, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, waylaid, beaten, and insulted; of native Christians tortured and punished, and of their houses being torn down and sacked. There too is the same opposition shown to the entrance of Europeans into the interior. The line of conduct indicated by TSENG-KWO-FAN in his late memorial to the throne on Treaty Revision, is being followed up wherever and whenever occasion offers. The Government of China ceases to oppose European progress. The officials are willing to receive foreigners, and to trade with them and to learn of them and to admit them into the country, or at most they are passive. It is the people, the innumerable multitudes of China, who are, it is said, already suffering severely from the advent of foreigners, who now oppose their further advance. The West has no longer to contend with a Government or with an army, but with a united and determined people, over whom, on such a question, the Mandarins have no control. Such is the attitude taken up by the first of Chinese statesmen and generals, and recommended to the throne and to the people; and if this affair at Yangchow, the first fruits of TSENG's memorial, is allowed to pass unpunished or inadequately punished, the movement will become so strong that it will take an army, and a war, to enable foreigners to maintain themselves in China at all.

The fortnight in Hongkong has been fruitful in murders. A man of the name of YANCEY, in the employment of the Union Dock Company at Kowloong, was set upon on the morning of the 18th ultimo, by an armed band of Chinese, supposed to be Hakkas, and after a desperate resistence so hacked and wounded that he died in a few days afterwards. The motives for this assault are unknown, and the culprits are not yet secured. About noon of the same day, one of the Turnkeys at the gaol was knocked down with a blow of a stone-hammer, by a scoundrel of a Chinese convict, and died same day of the injuries received. A black fireman, belonging to the *Tigre*, one of the French mail boats, got killed during a skirmish on board, between the white seamen and the darkies; some of the French seamen were taken out of the vessel by the Police, and kept in custody to await the result of the inquest, which it was at first thought would end in a verdict of wilful murder. Counsel for the prisoners disputed the Jurisdiction of the Courts in Hongkong to investigate the case, but was of course overruled.

Europeans have been forbidden to make use of the Licensed Gambling Houses.

The Disarmament Ordinance has been repealed, as the Canton government declined to continue their co-operation.

A fire brigade is being organised, and promises well for the future.

The Canton Steamer was fired on and stopped the other day, because she attempted to pass the *Chun-hoi*, a Chinese gun-boat in the service of the Canton government, without hoisting her flag. The matter is not yet at an end.

From Shanghai it is reported that the *Ajax* is still in the mud at the bottom of the river, and from Chefoo a moderate share of success at "the diggings" is the only news.

China to India.

(From the "North China Herald.")

When we last heard from Mr. Cooper, three months ago, he was on the point of leaving Ta-tsien-lou, in the extreme west of Szechuen, for the frontier of Thibet. He had been disappointed in his hope of crossing from Li-kiang to ...udya, and now intended to try to reach India by way of Thibet and Nepaul. His success appeared very questionable, from the jealous exclusiveness which characterises the Thibetan policy as well as from the fact that ill feeling, likely to result in war prevails between the courts of L'hassa and Khatmandu. But the length of time which had elapsed since his departure from Ta-tsien-loo, had led us to hope that the first of his difficulties had been overcome; that he had succeeded in crossing the Thibetan frontier. And the care of the Government of India had smoothed his road to Nepaul, if he could succeed in approaching that country. We now, however, hear with great regret that he has been stopped at the frontier town of Bathang, and compelled to fall back on his last hope, of crossing to India by the known route of Bhamo and Rangoon.

We dwelt lightly in our last comment on his journey, on the hardships which Mr. Cooper had suffered in the Szechuen hills, from hunger, cold, bad food, and bad lodging. These appear to have increased with his onward progress. He describes the climate during his journey of twenty days from Ta-tsien-loo to Bathang, as trying beyond description—snow storms on the mountains, and extreme heat in the valleys; food difficult to obtain, and what he could get he was obliged to cook himself; while, to aggravate his discomfort, the cold and rarified atmosphere on the mountains painfully affected his breathing, and brought out swellings and a general rash over the body. Spies were in constant attendance—sometimes a Chinese soldier—bent on finding out why he was travelling and on magnifying the horrors of the road. And after having passed through all this, he was told at Bathang that he could not proceed to L'hassa; that troops had even been sent to a small town before him, to bar his passage. It was in vain he showed his passport and insisted on proceeding; the Chinese authorities acknowledged that they must and would respect it, but urged that the Thibetans would interfere with him and refused to forward his journey. At this stage he learned that there was a route from Bathang to Assam, only fourteen days journey in length; and was delighted by an offer from the Chinese authorities to send him "home" by that route. The very object of his journey had been to demonstrate the practicability of communication between Western China and Assam; and in fourteen days he would have accomplished this object, and be on the frontiers of British territory. But unfortunately the Chinese ... interfered and put a stop to the project. Mr. Cooper ascertained that they specially guard this road against foreigners of any kind, from fear lest tea from Assam should find its way to Thibet and so injure the Chinese trade, which he judged to be enormous from the caravans of yaks loaded with tea that he saw passing. It is needless to say, he tried every means to accomplish this his cherished route, but failed. And as, in the face of opposition, his journey would have been so prolonged that he would have left utterly destitute of funds, he was finally obliged to accept the offer of the Chinese authorities to give him an escort and protection, if he would go down the Kin-sha river—the head water of the Yangtze—to Wei-si a town some distance within the borders of Yunan, whence he hopes to make his way to Ta-lee and thence across Burmah to Calcutta. It is worthy of remark that at Wei-si he will be little more than 250 miles from Sudya, on the head waters of the Brahmapootra, which it was his original intention to reach by way of Li-kiang; and that in travelling from Wei-si to Ta-lee he will cross the line of route which he would have followed had he been able to prosecute that intention. It is remarkable that he makes no allusion to this fact; we can only infer that he has not good maps; but it is likely he will learn his position on the road, and still, therefore, just possible that he may accomplish his original design, as he will be much more favourably placed for doing so than at any previous time. Otherwise, if he pursue the route to Tali, Tenatah and Bhamo, he is most likely to meet in Yunan the mission which, under Captain Sladen, is now trying to reach the first-named city from Rangoon, for the purpose of establishing commercial intercourse across Burmah.

Mr. Cooper believes that, if he had had funds enough to have stayed longer at Bathang, he might by degrees have forced his way forward on the Assam road, as he learned more about it; but in spite of the noble assistance which he had received from the Bishop of Szechuen, he was left with only Tls. 200 in hand; although he had, on various occasions, pawned his watch and other articles for ponies and transit. As it was, he was to leave Bathang on the 3rd June—the day after he writes, and as his rest there had much restored his health, it is to be hoped that he will successfully overcome the dangers of the rough route along the banks of the Kin-sha-kiang, and through the districts of Yunan. At Bathang, he says, the Kin-sha was about twenty yards wide, exhibiting on its bank the appearance of a rise and fall of about fifty feet. It is gratifying to hear that the people had everywhere treated him well.

The Commercial Stagnation of Europe.

The *Bullionist* has the following remarks on this subject:—"Why," asked a French statesman the other day, "cannot nations settle their differences by the same means that individuals settle theirs—by arbitration?" We see no reason why they should not. Individuals, in this country at least, have long ceased resorting to the duel in case of quarrel; and it seems to be a logical consequence that nations which are made up of individuals should do the same. Europe may not be prepared, at present, to accept such a conclusion, but it is an important step towards it that France should listen to such doctrines with eagerness and pleasure. She has been openly recommended by some of her most distinguished publicists to remove from the executive the power of declaring war, and to place the responsibility upon the people themselves, it being conceived that no people would deliberately embark in war with another people without very just cause. When such views are promulgated by influential men among receptive hearers, they are certain to produce some fruit in due season. The true remedy for the commercial stagnation of Europe, is thus perceived and appreciated. It may not be effectually applied for some time; but its application will undoubtedly be hastened by the increasing expenses of armed peace in a period of commercial depression. As for ourselves, our revival depends materially upon the continental revival. We are prepared for it, but we are held in check by our neighbours. The abundance of the harvest, will, however, enable us to support the involuntary delay without more inconvenience than we have already sustained; but we are all the more anxious on that account for the speedy arrival of the time when our capital may find better returns, and industry fuller employment.

A new and uniform edition of Mr. Charles Reade's novels is about to be published by Bradbury and Evans. The volumes will be illustrated, and varying in price.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Delhi*, which left Bombay for Southampton on 26th August, put back on Friday night, August 28th, owing to the break-down of her engines.

The New American Minister.

The *Post* says that the President of the United States could hardly have made an appointment the announcement of which would have been so well received in this country; and the feeling is one which may fairly be entertained, and which Mr. Reverdy Johnson may legitimately reciprocate. It proceeds from a sense of the States of the new Minister, and from an apprehension of his ability to deal with the questions of public law which may arise out of the policy or the legislation of the United States, as well as from the sentiments of personal respect which his character and antecedents have inspired. It is essential to the maintenance of a good understanding between Governments that they should be represented by men who are competent to appreciate the ideas which influence the course of events. If Mr. Reverdy Johnson's predecessor had not regarded the interests of his country from the very highest point of view, its relations with this country might have ceased to be friendly. Under exceptional circumstances Mr. Adams did not hesitate to go to the extreme limit of diplomatic discretion; Mr. Reverdy Johnson will not, let us hope, be called upon to display political prescience and moral courage in such a critical juncture; but it is satisfactory to feel assured that he is a worthy descendant of the statesman who laid the foundation of the American Republic, and that he is exempt from the narrow prejudices which exaggerate international differences, and eminently qualified to reduce those differences to the legal proportions from which they may be equitably and honourably determined by negotiation.

Peace or War.

The *Saturday Review* thinks that Lord Stanley's interview with M. de Moustier can scarcely be taken to be an event of European importance, "Her Majesty's Cabinet are familiar with the state and the suspense of the Continent, and it is to be feared that Lord Stanley is not able to do much to remove it. The dissatisfaction with which Great Britain witnesses the outbreak of a European conflict is a topic on which the Foreign Office is always eloquent. Lord Stanley cannot say more on the subject of the wickedness of war than half a dozen of his predecessors have often said, and his conversation with the French Minister was doubtless of the stereotyped form. If M. de Moustier had, in return, been able to tell Lord Stanley what was going to happen this autumn or next spring, he would have been a wiser man than his imperial master. Nobody knows this, not even the Emperor himself. Napoleon III. has made a science of the habit of irresolution, and defies all prediction. To-day the Marshals of the French army may be brightening up their sabres; to-morrow Baron Beust may say something at Vienna, and the Imperial Cabinet in Paris will be again a focus of perplexity and hesitation. Europe is being analyzed and menaced by an Imperial Hamlet. It is no doubt his destiny to avenge his father's ghost, only he never can summon up resolution to strike the blow; and enterprises of great moment are thus always on the eve of being undertaken. The intercourse between the English and French Foreign Ministers must, therefore, have been of an unsubstantial kind; for it is not easy for the most practised student of human nature to penetrate the secret designs of the irresolute. Unfortunately for the happiness of Europe, Great Britain, whatever her pacific predilections, has not the moral or political influence on the Continent requisite to ensure peace. A non-combatant on the eve of battle becomes a personage of minor consequence, and there is no immediate prospect of England's being drawn into the vortex of continental hostilities. At the present moment Lord Stanley's visit to M. de Moustier will exercise about the same influence on the events of the future that belongs to the afternoon visit of the Empress Eugenie to Queen Victoria.

The Transvaal Republic.

The beginning of the end is, we hope, not far off in the Transvaal, now that President Pretorius has assumed to annex by proclamation a territory about three times the size of the present Republic. Recent revelations of the work of the slavehunters in the northern parts of the Transvaal show how the country is drifting into anarchy and confusion. Debased Europeans, taking advantage of the distance of the district from the centres of population and power, get up "expeditions" or "war parties" against the natives, upon flimsy charges, and their cattle are seized, men and women killed, and children carried away into captivity, and sold for what they will fetch. A party of "volunteer" desperadoes not long ago returned to a certain town in the Transvaal from Zoutpansburg, having 55 children as booty, the result of a murderous raid, and it is reported that the commandant and the President got a good share of the victims beside. It came to be rumoured that a commission of inquiry would be made on the subject, and the commandant of the "volunteers" was ordered to return the children to the place from which they were taken. This he flatly refused to do, and as the Executive is powerless—the offenders being in fact its physical arm—the children will never see their homes again. Many of those poor little creatures are only two or three years old. There is scarcely a Boer house throughout the Transvaal where one or two of those apprentices or slaves are not to be seen. They are regarded as property, and treated as such. At a meeting recently held at Potchefstroom, Mr. Van Vooren, an old pioneer of Boer colonisation, said plainly that if they had to clear the country and could not have the children, they found he would shoot them. Earlier in the proceedings at the meeting, the Rev. Mr. Lud... had also spoken out. Among other atrocities perpetrated near Zoutpansberg, he said, "a number of native children who were too young to be removed had been collected in a heap, covered with long grass, and burnt alive. Other atrocities had likewise been committed, but these were too horrible to relate." This statements were made by a most respectable minister and citizen, and no one attempted to contradict them. Mr. Jan Toljaard, an old resident, stated "that children were forcibly taken from their mothers, were then called destitute, and apprenticed." At this moment a crusade against the north is going on, simply with a view to plunder and rapine. The British Government spends millions in efforts to put down the slave trade, but here, on our own borders, aided by many renegade British subjects, a most abominable form of slavery is being carried on. It is true that a treaty exists on the subject, but of what avail is a treaty with a Government so superior to moral obligations as the Executive of the Transvaal?—*Natal Mercury.*

The Insurrection in Hayti.

The *Colonial Standard* (Jamaica) of the 24th July has the following relative to the insurrection in Hayti:—

"The intelligence from Hayti is most distressing. The place has become a scandal to civilization, and should be now made amenable to the 'police' of nations. The French war steamer *Sourcouf*, direct from Port-au-Prince, Commander Hexnes, 4 guns, arrived here on the 16th inst., bearing despatches from Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Port-au-Prince to the Commodore on this station, and bringing with her 41 refugees flying to this country. By some of these refugees we are informed that Port-au-Prince continued in a state of alarm, the insurgent army pressing the town in all directions. Detachments under commands of Generals Normil, Fanbert, Brice, Linch, and Montas, under the supreme command of General Nissage Saget, Commander-in-Chief, are said to be posted round the town, some being within a mile of the place. The insurrectionary army is set down at 6,000 strong, the Cacos forming the greater portion. President Salnave remained in the National Palace at Port-au-Prince, sallying forth, as occasion required, to meet, engage, and check, if possible, the insurgents. On the 12th inst. he attacked a great force half a mile from Fort Bizouthon (garrisoned by Government troops), and is said to have been repulsed, although with what loss is not stated. The inhabitants of Port-au-Prince, especially foreign residents, were in the greatest state of alarm and trepidation in consequence of the continual discharge of firearms in the streets night and day, and the wild rumours which prevailed daily respecting the probabilities of attacks and the probability of Salnave carrying out his threats of setting fire to the town. This fear extended even to the inmates of the Foreign Consulates, including the refugees, and our informant assures us that there was no respect paid either to nationality, colour, or creed. The moment a man expresses an opinion adverse to the policy of the Government he is doomed, and disappears in an unaccountable manner. News from the Cape is to the effect that that place was beseiged by the insurgents under command of General Alexis Nord, and it was confidently expected that within 24 hours after the receipt of the news the Cape would fall into the hands of the besieging forces. General Nissage Saget had left St Marc and arrived at Croix des Bouquet intending to march thence to Port-au-Prince. On his arrival within the boundaries of that town it was said the entire army would attack the place and seize it at all hazards, that is if that object was not achieved before the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief. The lighthouse is still in the possession of the insurgents. General Normil's army is at Carrefours. General Fanbert has erected a battery behind a wall near his estate called 'Thor,' near to Fort Bizouthon. A harrassing fire on the fort is said to be daily kept up by the battery, the shots making some havoc among the Government troops. The insurgents waited quietly till the outline of a person was observed, and discharged their pieces at the object, taking deadly aim. Her Majesty's steamer *Mullet* had returned to Port-au-Prince harbour. The United States' war steamer *Penobscott*, having on board the United States' Minister at Port-au-Prince, Mr. Hollister, returned from the coast on the night of the 13th instant. Mr. Hollister left Port-au-Prince for the purpose of visiting the insurrectionary districts as a sort of peace commissioner, but the *Swatara* having left early on the morning of the 14th, the result of his mission was not known. Money continued high; the quotation being 60 Haytian to one Spanish dollar, and at times the Government are said to have bought as high as 95 and 100. A barrel of flour brought 801 Haytian dollars, and other commodities were proportionately high."

The Queen's Excursion to France.

(From the "News of the World.")

The interest of the summer excursion which her Majesty is making to the Continent this year, will be heightened by the occurrence of an interview with the Empress Eugenie, and probably with the Emperor of the French himself; and although there may be nothing more contemplated than an interchange of personal courtesies and the gratification of private friendship which is known to have always existed between these illustrious personages, the state of European politics is nevertheless likely to be touched upon; and there are points in agitation at the present moment which no one can refer to without attaching some degree of importance to them. Upon the surface of things there is an appearance of brightness and ease which would not be maintained if the observer were curious to discover what is underneath; and although Prussia and France are both very anxious that a belief should exist in their entirely pacific professions, there is reason to suspect the former of a desire at least of further territorial aggrandisement, whilst the Emperor is not unwilling to listen to proposals for a commercial union with Belgium and Holland, which have a very strong political signification. Germanic union is fraught with danger to the commanding position so long occupied by the Emperor of the French, and in order to sustain his prestige, the latter turns his attention where French character and influence are already great, and in bold stroke might secure a prize, to the consternation of the Emperor's successful rival, Bismarck. The language, the habits and manners of France are accepted in Belgium, where also French money circulates, and there is little of separate nationality beyond the independent court and sovereignty to mark a distinction between Belgium and France. With Holland the case is different, and the sturdy people of the dykes would manifest their old patriotic fire if any attempt were made to destroy their independence, although the odds would be terribly evident against them. English statesmen would of course object to the annexation, because it would be a standing menace to this country and all its interests; but foreign princes are not in the habit of regarding the feelings of others when their ambition is to be gratified and great objects are to be won.

The people of this country are well satisfied that the best policy for our statesmen to pursue is that of non-intervention; and it would be difficult to induce them to believe it right or just to interfere with the designs and the doings of continental princes. We are, nevertheless, so bound up with treaties and foreign alliances, that the people who love peace and would make any sacrifice consistent with honour, for its sake, may have to look sharply after Ministers with a view of preventing disagreeable, because dangerous, complications.

The *Constitutionnel*, writing upon the recent visit of the distinguished statesman, Mr. Drouyn de Lhuys, to this country, observed that "every day strengthens the chain which now binds England and France together—those two great nations which was and jealous hatred so long separated. The new alliance is the more firm since it is founded on the interest of the two nations. Material interest have arisen in the two countries, which have produced an effect that political feeling would never have, perhaps, secured. No one is now astonished at the interchange of politeness between France and England." This is a sentiment which pervades the minds and hearts of the people of England, and if any doubt should linger with the Emperor it would be worth the while of the Queen herself to arrange a friendly meeting with the Empress or the Emperor (for in politics they are one) for its removal. Our German connexions may occasionally engender suspicions of a leaning to the new power that has been created in Germany. The King of Prussia and his minister would receive much gratification if these connexions with this country were productive of a sympathetic movement; but to the same extent as gratification was afforded in one place displeasure would be created in the other; so that as we cannot please King and Emperor, it is the duty of our Government to abstain from interference with either. We may be friends with both by declining to commit ourselves to political views, and confining our intercourse to the limits of domestic courtesy.

The people of England are no more desirous than the Emperor that the daughter-in-law of Louis Philippe should be substituted for her sister on the Spanish throne, because we do not forget that our Government was tricked in the matter of the Spanish marriages by the statesmen who then governed France, in connection with their master the wily old King of the French; offence given to Napoleon the Third on such a matter would meet with no concurrence; therefore, it will not be given. If the Duke of Montpensier has got into trouble his friends must get him out; help will not come from England. We are satisfied with our alliances and do not desire to alter them.

Moreover, it is the policy of this country to avoid drawing the annexation principles of the Emperor in this direction. Whatever his views may be in Germany it is well to let them remain there. It would be unpleasant to see the French flag floating over Belgium and Holland; and we shall not witness that spectacle if our strict neutrality is preserved. Napoleon's ambition lies in another direction; and Bismarck, perceiving this, makes friendly overtures to Austria. It would not be surprising if an alliance were to be formed between these powers, hitherto enemies; and the probability of such alliance may have given rise to the reported negotiations for a combination of Belgium, Holland, and France, to deter England from assisting the confederates, presuming her inclination moves in that direction. Napoleon perceiving his antagonist's working, may have hinted his suspicions and resolves to the English Government; and if so it was a patriotic conception of her Majesty to strengthen the friendship with France by visiting the Emperor, on her way to Germany. Be this as it may, the visit is one that will be approved by all her Majesty's subjects, who have no greater desire than to live upon terms of amity with France.

Italy and Her Allies.

The *Standard* has no sympathy with either the French or the Prussian party in Italy. The Italian who can dwell with satisfaction on the general relations between his country and its first protector must be either very forgetful or very forgiving; and the Italian who can hope for any romantic assistance from the statesmen who were ready, only two years ago to strike "Austria at her heart" must be exceedingly ... Matters of sentiment apart, Italy has been a gainer both by her alliance with France and her alliance with Prussia; but she is no more under obligation to the one than to the other. Both used her, and she used both; and all that can be said to distinguish the merits of these two allies is, that Italy likes that one best with which she had had least to do. Suppose that in future she had little or nothing to say to either? It is just possible that then she might get genuinely fond of both of them, and might do so without exasperating their jealousies, already keen enough on other grounds. What has Italy to do with French and Prussian rivalry? There is something laudable in the position of a country whose favour is wooed in this peculiar fashion. Political coquetry does not exalt a people. The manly attribute of independence better befits a really emancipated and united nation.

England and Mexico.

Lord Stanley gave, on July 27, we believe for the first time, an explanation of the relations which at present exist between this country and Mexico. He told the story very briefly, but enough was said to show with how little cause Mexico could ever complain of our want of friendship towards her. England, in common with other European Powers, recognized the Government of Maximilian, and when Juarez once more had possession of the empire he avenged himself by dismissing our Minister (Hon. P. ... Scarlett), and by breaking off all diplomatic relations. Possibly Juarez would have treated America in the same way, only that the United States Government, for its own good reasons, never would recognize the existence of anything but a republic in Mexico, with Juarez at its head. What sort of tenure of power it is that Juarez now enjoyes is known to all the world, and as morally it would scarcely be worth while to go to him with a request for restoration of favour, Lord Stanley intimates that we shall not apply for pardon to any Mexican ruler, and there are few who will quarrel with his decision. It is true that our countrymen in Mexico are deprived of the protection which they might find in the presence of a representative of England at Juarez's "Court," but we have not heard of any unfortunate effects of this accident. Englishmen know what to expect when they have any dealings with Mexicans. Moreover, Juarez has all his energies and resources taxed to keep the position which the higher class of Mexicans declare he only won by fraud and cunning.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Austria and Prussia.

The *Daily News* remarks that "both Count Bismarck and Baron Beust deserve credit for their abstention from anything which might tend to reverse accepted facts. The former has not been precipitate in forcing the Southern States in a more intimate connection with the Northern. The latter has manifested a readiness to satisfy every just claim of Hungary, and to conciliate every class among the Austrians, which has met with merited success, and deserves unstinted praise. On the present occasion he has again shown himself master of the situation, and the man for the crisis. A few words would have made him for the moment the idol of the discontented. Even a sarcasm against Prussia would have been welcomed by many as a token that he was a Minister after their own hearts. But these pitfalls he cleverly avoided. He told an enthusiastic audience that he had continued to be a good Austrian he had continued to be a good German; but he wisely added that Austria was solely concerned with her own affairs, and had nothing to do with those of Germany. Moreover, he said that hereafter the German Cabinets would not decide without appeal on questions of peace and war. This was striking the right chord. It was the admission of the influence which, in spite of their rulers, the people of Germany have conquered for themselves. Indeed, the practical spirit in which the two great German Ministers are executing their tasks is a good augury for the future. The advocates of more rapid and sweeping changes will never become dangerous to public order as long as they are allowed freedom of speech, and so long as the reasonable demands of the people are acceded to by the independent Parliaments of North Germany and Austria."

Was King Theodore Deceived?

(From the "Morning Post.")

The public have no reason to feel dissatisfied with the hostile criticism which has been passed in some few quarters upon the conduct of Lord Napier when before Magdala, for it has drawn from the gallant general, at Welshpool, a plain-spoken statement of the actual facts, which appear to have been such as every fair-minded man naturally supposed. The fault that is found is not one affecting the conduct of the campaign, but the policy before Magdala. The point in dispute is whether Theodore was not misled at the last moment into that final resistance which ended with his death. Lord Napier declares that no deception was authorized by him; ... rized by him and ... that Theodore, filled with a rash impatience of liberty, refused to compound on stinted terms to save his life. But the whole point of the matter appears to us to turn, not on the terms which were offered to the King, but upon the manner in which they were offered. And here Lord Napier is not quite as explicit as some people will expect. When the King sent word to him that he wanted "peace," Lord Napier replied, "Surrender to the Queen of England, return all the prisoners, and you and your family shall be honourably treated." This demand to surrender himself appears to have wounded Theodore deeply, who rejected the proposal, but immediately afterwards he surrendered the prisoners. Lord Napier then asks, "Was it likely that, having obtained secure possession of the prisoners, the main object of the expedition, he should in the slightest degree relax his terms for the unconditional surrender of Theodore?"

But here Lord Napier makes a most important admission. He states that three hours elapsed before Magdala was assaulted, during which Theodore's soldiers were disarmed, and that the practice of slaughtering their prisoners was such an article of faith among them, that, after surrendering to the British troops, finding their own lives were spared, they cried aloud, "This must be the generosity of angels?" and Lord Napier goes on to add that his own belief was that the King in Magdala "never could believe that the conquerors would show mercy after conquest," and hence his resistance and death. But if such was the condition of things, if Theodore's fixed belief was in retaliation, and against mercy, and if three hours elapsed between the surrender and disarming of Theodore's troops and the final assault upon Magdala, during which Lord Napier admits that "if Theodore had hung out the simplest bit of rag as a token of his submission, he would have been received to mercy," the question very naturally arises, were any steps taken to undeceive Theodore, and to induce him to hang out a "bit of rag"? Were any proofs offered to him of the living mercy of the British? He knew too well what he had done to believe of his own accord that any native conquerors would ever forgive him who had inflicted such agonizing deaths on thousands. But if one of his captured chiefs had, during those three meditative hours, been sent to the fortress to relate to the King the merciful disposition of the British general, and to offer in himself a living proof of that mercy, it is possible the King might have put faith in the pledge of honourable treatment, and have surrendered unconditionally on the spot. On the other hand, it is equally possible that he might have impaled the chief who brought him the intelligence, and have made Magdala the dungeon of his own death, as in fact he did. But we almost doubt it. Theodore's spirit was broken. His expression to Lieutenant Prideaux—"Yesterday I thought myself the strongest man in the world; to-day I know there is a stronger than I; I want peace"—betrayed his inner conviction of the hopelessness of the contest. He may not have wished to surrender himself personally, neither did he wish to surrender his prisoners. Still he did surrender them without any fresh pressure being put upon him, and it is a fair inference at least, from this fact alone, that had pressure been put upon him Theodore would have surrendered himself. But the opportunity to surrender was not pressed, and it is this which appears to be a matter of regret to some amiable persons in this country, but in which the public will hardly coincide.

If any man deserved death, Theodore was that man. The bloody cruelties and racking torments he executed upon unoffending thousands, the horrible deaths with which he punished the slightest offence, and in cruel sport, flayed, impaled, and wasted alive his own subjects, demanded from Lord Napier nothing but the plainest and hardest terms; and certainly did not, in the hour of conquest, require that Lord Napier should soothe and coax such an enemy into compliance with our just demands, as if he were a Schamyl or an Abd-el-Kader, struggling nobly for the freedom and independence of his mountain home. Very possibly, Theodore was the great man his admirers represent him to have been, but that is no reason why, under the circumstances of his life, and his conduct towards us, he was to receive from us more than his life with honourable treatment. And that offer was made him in plain terms, and ample time given to him for decision. If he did not choose to believe in its sincerity, that was clearly his affair, for which Lord Napier cannot be held responsible, and if Theodore chose to trifle with his fate, and, in the crisis of his career, to exhibit the absence of every great quality which we are assured he possessed, and to fling away his last chance, it is too much to carp at the course which such a mixture of indecision, disbelief, and despair imposed upon his antagonists. Lord Napier may rest assured that the public opinion, not only of England, but of Europe and the whole civilised world, will sustain him in the course of policy he laid down for himself, and never swerved from in his treatment of Theodore. It was simple, consistent, and just. The King pitted himself against us, and was fairly beaten on his own ground; his troops had surrendered and been disarmed, and if he would not trust to the generosity of an antagonist who offered him the fairest terms he could except, but chose to die by his own hand, his blood is upon his head. It would have been most impolitic to have left him alive and free in Magdala, and, as he refused to come out of it, there was only one way left to settle the question, and that way was adopted. But even then his life would have been spared if he had consented to spare it himself. The fact is, as Lord Napier puts it, Theodore's high courage failed him at that supreme moment, and in a paroxysm of despair he destroyed himself.

The Protestant Mortara Case.

The *Standard* (Aug. 12), referring to the abduction of a Jewish girl by a Baptist minister's wife, and his remarks that if this had been a case of Roman Catholic proselytizing, the Dissenters would have been in arms from one end of the kingdom to the other. We should have had a fresh edition of "The Victim of the Jesuits," and the organs of sensational Protestantism would have proclaimed a crusade for the release of the poor girl "immured" in a Popish cell, and subjected to the "nameless horrors of convent life. It would have been so much capital in the hands of professional lecturers, and the land would have rung with indignant protests against Romish proselytizing. Yet, if the facts are correctly stated, what is this but kidnapping for the purpose of making a convert? It is the Mortara case over again, with the difference that it is not Popery, but Dissent, which takes up the *role* of the intolerant fanatic, the zealous body-snatcher for pious purposes. And the coincidence is established at the very time when Dissent, at least a certain section of it, is coalescing with Romanism to pull down the Protestant Church in Ireland, and in the very town where the two forces are now seen in unnatural union on behalf of "civil and religious liberty."

The Admiralty.

The *Post*, dealing with Mr. Seely's charges against the Admiralty, says:—"The public department of a State are nothing if they do not respectively and efficiently represent the embodiment of a national necessity. And the most hostile critic of the Admiralty can hardly say that the board has failed of late years to apprehend and appreciate the great constructive problems of their day, or that they have shown a disinclination to grapple with them when satisfactorily proved. But that is not so much the pith of Mr. Seely's charge against the Admiralty as that they have spent a great deal of money unnecessarily, both in making constructive changes in the fleet, and in other matters of detail which he duly specifies. But we apprehend that the public will not take much interest in charges wherein the evidence is so conflicting, and which, after all, relate entirely to the past, while they offer no guarantee for the future. What the public are really interested in, and what the nation requires, is that the accounts of direct and of indirect expenditure of every dockyard be so rendered as to enable a correct estimate to be formed of the expenditure in detail, of the issues and receipts, and of the actual value of the stores in hand. With accounts so rendered, the more difficult problem, which Mr. Seely does not appear to have reached, of the efficient as well as vigilant supervision of our dockyards, will be advanced a step; and with the solution of that problem rests the most effectual means of checking ill-judged or lavish expenditure in future."

Our Ironclads.

The *Times*, in an article on Mr. Reed's resignation and its subsequent withdrawal, says we remark it has to urge against the Admiralties that we, who claim to be the first of maritime Powers, are content to draw all our knowledge of sea-going turret vessels from the experiments of foreign Powers. It is not to be supposed that the Americans in three years discovered the best possible application of the novel principle; but, instead of developing that principle, we do all we can to discredit it. Broadside ironclads were doomed two years ago, just when the present board came into power, by the successful introduction of chilled shot and shell. Up to that time there was some hope of broadside armoured ships affording a defence against the guns of an enemy. As gun-carriages, and for purposes of offence, they were far inferior to turret vessels, but there did seem some chance of their defensive qualities proving still adequate. But with chilled shot and shell this hope vanished finally and for ever, and there never was a grosser abuse of the nation's money and patience than that which the present board, in their blundering weakness, still seek to perpetuate. They talk of the trial next year of the *Captain* and the *Monarch*. We do not need any further experiment to show that turrets can be worked at sea. What will these two ships, with their towering sides, teach us that we have yet to learn? We want to know whether ships whose sides rise only two feet above the water-line can by any modification of the shape of their hulls be made safe as sailing-vessels. Mr. Reed says they cannot; Mr. Henwood says they can.

The Church Establishment.

The *Daily News* (Aug. 11) questions the policy of such elaborate arguments as those just put forward in a sermon by the Bishop of Gloucester in favour of the union of Church and State. The writer or speaker who volunteers to maintain what is not attacked, not unfrequently finds that he has only suggested difficulties which might never have suggested themselves; while at the best the absence of avowed assailants reduces his championship to a superfluity. If there were nothing more to say than is put forward by the Bishop, those who are anxious to dissolve the connection will find when the time for action comes that they have an easier task than they looked for. His lordship specially warns his hearers against those who argue that the State ought to control and guide the religious expression which it supports; but the doctrine that the Legislature has this right is now propagated with singular ability. Its influence may be seen everywhere in the sort of paralysis which has overtaken the natural defenders of the principle of an establishment. They find that principle pushed to a length, and asserted to involve consequences, of which they had previously no conception; and the natural result is that they hesitate to take any active steps towards the support of a connection which for the first time in their lives they have learned to suspect. The full result of this inaction on their part it is not yet possible to predict; but it is a curious instance of the unconscious irony of events that a secession from the defenders of the union of Church and State, which may prove so formidable, should have been provoked by a new and ardent development of the Erastian principle.

The Latest Miracle.

The Wiltshire papers say that considerable excitement has been caused at New Swindon, by some so-called miraculous cures performed by the Rev. F. R. Young, the Unitarian minister. The cure, it appears, is effected by "faith," i.e., the person operated upon must have faith. One case has attracted much attention. A Mrs. Joseph Jones, living at New Swindon, was struck with paralysis about three months since, and lost the use of her lower limbs. She was unable to get up or down stairs, and her bed was made in the parlour. She could not even dress without assistance. On a certain Tuesday last month, Mr. Young called upon her, and obtained permission to operate. We must let the reporter of the *Wilts and Gloucester Standard* describe the *modus operandi*:—"In the presence of another woman he first stroked her legs from the knees downwards, prayed earnestly, then passed his hands over her face in the manner of the mesmeric pass, and seizing her thumbs as she lay on her bed commanded her to get up and walk. The poor woman—we had these facts from her own mouth—says her sensations at that moment were indescribable. She got up and walked across the room to a sofa, Mr. Young strictly commanding her not to touch anything with her hands as an aid, nor did she. He then told her to walk down the passage, which she did, and the climax of the wonder was reached when she walked upstairs. We ourselves on Tuesday morning saw her walk across a room. It afterwards appeared that she had been in the habit of taking Turkish baths at the Volunteer Inn, New Swindon, being wheeled there in a chair, but the bath did her little or no good. The other evening she astonished the landlady of that inn by walking in to see her."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

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Miscellane...

The traffic returns of ... way now average £1,000 ... The Queen of Greece ... prince, who has been nam... event has caused much jo... The West India mail, ... at Plymouth, brings the ... sixteen thousand person... yellow fever in Callao ... The estates of Prince ... Roumania have been seq... the sentence passed ... Court of Justice, for his ... in the assassination of the ... of Servia.

A project has been set ... Milanese, who, after ... has settled down at Flor... pany, "limited," of ... of the Desert of Sahara ... easily be done by digging ... sand!

A correspondent of "Th... reports a fatal accident to ... Stevens, at the Menai ... young lady was with her ... to touch something with ... stone became detached, ... head killed her instantly.

THE KING OF PRUS... letter from ... relates ... sia, while walking ... town a few days back, wit... Count de Lehndorff ... perceived in a shop a ... crowned with a wreath of ... said to the dealer:—"Tak... head-dress; he does not ... made such a show."

An International C... now being held at ... States. The delegates ... two hundred, and man... *New York Tribune*, ... seems to indicate the ... ciprocity between the U... Canadas in the lake ... tion; and in an interna... eminent.

A Paris correspondent ... Havre of a most singular ... human hair from Vera Cruz ... the heads of various ... have been scalped ... cribed as in a most ... as foul a smell as to ... hair is of course to be ... European beauty ... mode.

The *New York T*... "We have ... statement that the E... written a letter to ... gratulating him on the ... The Russian Governm... the domestic politics ... at any probably grew ... received from the ... birth of a son to the heir...

THE ZOLLVEREIN.— ... 11th, the Grand Duch... Schwerin and Mecklenburg... town of Lubeck enter... now embraces the whole ... exception of a few distric... hood of Hamburg, about ... still in progress. The ... Zollverein are the North... tic, Russia, the ... Switzerland, France, Bel... lands. The States now ... verein contain a popula... whom 29,950,858 are in ...

THE DUKE OF AB... appears in the *Dublin Ga*... Aug. 6, 1868.—Her Maje... pleased to direct le... under the Great Seal ... James, Marquis of Aber... Great Britain, Earl of A... of Scotland, and Visc... Peerage of Ireland, K... male of his body law... of a Marquis and Duke ... Majesty's United K... the names, styles, ... Hamilton, of Strabane ... and Duke of Abercorn ...

A prosecutor ... Aug. 15, found ... An Irishwoman nam... with stealing a pair ... named Taylor. The ... and lay down on the ... While he was in ... taken from his feet. ... prisoner, who was ... boots were valued at ... been committed for ... for his boots. "The ... said Mr. Paget, "at ... plied the prosecutor ... no other boots, and ... and walk about with ... Mr. Paget asked ... of old policeman's ... spector George No, ... policeman sell ... them any longer." ... the prosecutor gett... in the street. Let ... them so that they ... sessions."

COMMERCIAL ...

Hongkong, ...

There has been ... Drug market to-day ... effected at $622 ... on credit to the native ... closing rates:—Patna ... to $626 of the ... $617 to $620, ... weak.

SALES OF ...

Yellow Wax, 12 ... mow-loong to Fat... *White Pepper*, ... mow-loong to Fat... *Black Pepper*, 35 ... mow-loong to ... *Nail Rod Iron*, 1,0... mow-loong to ... *Old Copper Shea*... Chi-hing-loong to ... *Almonds*, 25 bags ... travelling merchan... *Cotton Seed*, 210 ... loong to Chinchow ... *Almonds*, 5 bags, at ... Canton merchant. *Shanghai Wheat* ... hing to travelling ... *Dried Lily Flow*... Hop-hing to travel... *Ningpo Cotton*, ... shun to travelling ... *Ningpo Cotton*, ... shun to Canton ... *Ningpo Cotton*, ... shun to Canton ... *Lotus nuts*, 19 ... Macao merchant. *White Wax*, 4 ... by retail. *Flat Iron*, 1,200 ... & Co. to On-kee. *Calcutta Cott*... merchant to Kin-h...

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Dr. Disraeli making Dukes.

The Standard (Aug. 11) objects very strongly to the levity of the Times in "sneering," as it did in a recent article, at "Mr. Disraeli making dukes." It is very evident, it says, that the Times has not been "educated" by Mr. Disraeli, though in the article referred to it professed to have had that advantage. Its education has now for some time been in very different hands. Anybody who will compare the view just at present taken by the Times of dukes and the view always and still taken by Mr. Bright of lords, will readily perceive at the feet of what particular Gamaliel it has been sitting. But Mr. Bright is not its only schoolmaster. The professed Radical journals would fall down and worship even a duke if he had been made on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone. Not that they would hate dukes less, but that they love Mr. Gladstone more—in a her words, that they hate Mr. Disraeli more—more than dukes, more than the devil, more than anything. The Times, on the other hand, in its heart of hearts, does not dislike dukes—at least those with which it is acquainted; and it is superfluous to say that they are only Whig dukes. The Times alludes to "immense jealousy being aroused by such concessions." No doubt it is in a position to speak with authority on this point. That Mr. Disraeli should be, as the Times—unconstitutionally enough—calls him, a "duke-maker" must be to certain Whig peers unendurable.

Miscellaneous.

The traffic returns of the Mont Cenis Railway now average £1,000 per week.

The Queen of Greece has given birth to a prince, who has been named Constantine. The event has caused much joy at Athens.

The West India mail, which has just arrived at Plymouth, brings the startling news that sixteen thousand persons have perished of yellow fever in Callao and Lima.

The estates of Prince Karageorgewitch in Roumania have been sequestrated, by virtue of the sentence passed upon him by the High Court of Justice, for his alleged participation in the assassination of the late Prince Michael of Servia.

A project has been set on foot by a speculative Milanese, who after a long residence in Africa, has settled down at Florence, to form a company, "limited," of course, for the reclamation of the Desert of Sahara, which, he asserts, can easily be done by digging artesian wells in the sand!

A correspondent of The Times at Chamouni reports a fatal accident to a young lady named Stevens, at the Mer de Glace. The unfortunate young lady was with her friends, and happening to touch something with her alpenstock, a large stone became detached, and falling upon her head killed her instantly.

The King of Prussia and his Bust.—A letter from Ems relates that the King of Prussia, while walking under the colonnade in that town a few days back, with his aides-de-camp, Count de Lehndorff and Count de Hymmen, perceived in a shop a marble bust of himself, crowned with a wreath of laurel. Going in, he said to the dealer:—"Take off the poor man's head-dress; he does not like to see himself made such a show."

An International Commercial Convention is now being held at Portland, in the United States. The delegates present number more than two hundred, and many are from Canada. The New York Tribune says that this attendance seems to indicate the deep interest felt in reciprocity between the United States and the Canadas in the lake and St. Lawrence navigation, and in an international railway across the continent.

A Paris correspondent mentions the arrival at Havre of a most singular cargo—a shipload of human hair from Vera Cruz. The hair comes from the heads of various native Mexican tribes who have been scalped by their enemies. It is described as in a most filthy condition, and with so foul a smell as to infect the whole port. The hair is of course to be worked up for the use of European beauty according to the prevailing mode.

The New York Tribune of the 6th inst. says:—"We have incontrovertible authority for the statement that the Emperor of Russia has not written a letter to President Johnson, congratulating him on the failure of impeachment. The Russian Government never interferes with the domestic politics of other countries. The story probably grew out of a letter recently received from the Emperor, announcing the birth of a son to the heir apparent."

The Zollverein.—On Tuesday, August 11th, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and the free town of Lübeck entered into the Zollverein, which now embraces the whole of Germany, with the exception of a few districts in the neighbourhood of Hamburg, about which negotiations are still in progress. The present boundaries of the Zollverein are the North Sea, Denmark, the Baltic, Russia, the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Switzerland, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands. The States now belonging to the Zollverein contain a population of 38,730,000, of whom 29,953,658 are in the North German Bund.

The Duke of Abercorn.—The following appears in the Dublin Gazette:—"Dublin Castle, Aug. 6, 1868.—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting to James, Marquis of Abercorn in the Peerage of Great Britain, Earl of Abercorn in the Peerage of Scotland, and Viscount Strabane in the Peerage of Ireland, K.G., and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignities of a Marquis and Duke of this part of Her Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, by the names, styles, and titles of Marquis of Hamilton, of Strabane, in the country of Tyrone, and Duke of Abercorn."

A prosecutor at the Thames police court on Aug. 15, found himself in an awkward dilemma. An Irishwoman named Ellen Brian was charged with stealing a pair of boots from a mechanic named Taylor. The prosecutor got drunk and lay down on the ground and fell asleep. While he was in that state his boots were taken from his feet. They were found on the prisoner, who was offering them for sale. The boots were valued at 8s. The prisoner having been committed for trial, the prosecutor asked for his boots. "They will be given up to you," said Mr. Paget, "after the trial." "But," replied the prosecutor, "I am barefooted. I have no other boots, and I can't go to my workshop and walk about without anything on my feet." Mr. Paget asked Inspector Gee if he had a pair of old policeman's boots to lend the man. Inspector Gee: "No, sir, I have not indeed. The policemen sell them when they cannot wear them any longer." Mr. Paget: "This comes of the prosecutor getting drunk and lying down in the street. Let him have his boots. Stamp them so that they can be identified at the sessions."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Thursday Evening.

There has been less business doing in the Drug market to-day. Sales of Patna have been effected at $622½ cash to foreigners, and $627½ on credit to the natives. The following are the closing rates:—Patna, $622½ to $625; and $625 to $626½ of the 9th Sales, to arrive; Benares, $617½ to $620, nominal; Malwa, $645 to $655, weak.

SALES ON OCTOBER 1st, 1868.
As reported by Chinese.

Yellow Wax, 12 packages, at $76.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Fat-shan merchant.

White Pepper, 16 packages, at $10.07, by Fook-mow-loong to Fat-shan merchant.

Black Pepper, 35 packages, at $6.65, by Fook-mow-loong to Shanghai merchant.

Nail Rod Iron, 1,000 piculs, at $2.80, by Fook-mow-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Old Copper Sheathings, 50 piculs, at $16.60, by Chi-hing-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Almonds, 25 bags, at $23.00, by Yue-cheong to travelling merchant.

Cotton Seed, 210 bags, at $6.60, by Sum-mow-hong to Chinchow merchant.

Almonds, 5 bags, at $11.50, by Sum-mow-hong Canton merchant.

Shanghai Wheat, 500 piculs, at $2.50, by Hop-hing to travelling merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 60 piculs, at $10.00, by Hop-hing to travelling merchant.

Ningpo Cotton, 100 bales, at $23.50, by Yee-shun to travelling merchant.

Ningpo Cotton, 200 bales, at $23.60, by Yee-shun to Canton merchant.

Ningpo Cotton, 200 bales, at $23.70, by Yee-shun to Canton merchant.

Lotus nuts, 10 tubs, at $24.00, by Yee-shun to Macao merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $320.00, by Yee-shun by retail.

Flat Iron, 1,200 piculs, at $3.35, by Siemssen & Co. to On-kee.

Calcutta Cotton, 51 bales, at $19.00, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

Notices of Firms.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD FORD DUNCANSON and Mr. WILLIAM HENRY GIBB in our Firm ceased on 30th June, Mr. HENRY LOWCOCK, Mr. JAMES MUSCHAMP VICKERS, and Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, having been admitted Partners therein on 1st July last.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1m 1864 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PARK in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 747 Hongkong, 17th April, 1868.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow, from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1031 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1868.

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
tf 1880 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

DURING the absence of Mr. V. LAVOISIER from China, our Hongkong Branch will be under the direction of M. ALFRED FEVEZ who signs our firm per procuration.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
3m 1314 Lille, 3rd July, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.—We have this day established a General and Commission business at this Port, under the firm of
LEHMANN, HARTMANN & Co.
CARL LEHMANN.
OSCAR HARTMANN.
1m 1831 Osaka (Hiogo), 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE.
WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVISON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Formosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.
DODD & Co.
tf 28 Tamsui 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Business hitherto conducted in my name, will hereafter be carried on under the style and firm of
E. JUBIN & Co.
and Mr. GEORGE BLAKEWAY is admitted a partner therein.
E. JUBIN.
Yokohama, 17th June, 1868.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at Hiogo, at which Port Mr. CHARLES BRAGGS is authorized of sign for us per procuration.
E. JUBIN & Co.
1m 1873 Yokohama, 17th June, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG,"
Capt. Pitman, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1860 Hongkong, 29th September, 1868.

FOR YOKOHAMA, (Direct).
THE New Steamer
"COLUMBINE,"
Capt. Lobnitz, will leave for the above port 24 hours after arrival of the next mail from Europe.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1867 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE British Barque
"PRINCESS OF WALES,"
will load at Whampoa for the above port, and has room for a limited amount of freight, for which apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 1851 Hongkong, 28th September, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE American Barque
"MAUD HELEN,"
Capt. Thomas, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 1834 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
THE British Ship
"DOUGLASS,"
540 tons register, Morrison, master, will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 1830 Hongkong, 25th September, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American barque
"POWHATTAN,"
Capt. Patten, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1816 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American Clipper ship
"GAME COCK,"
1,119 Tons Register, Capt. B. F. Sherburne, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged will load here and at Whampoa, at current rates, and have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1797 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Barque
"SANTA ANA,"
Gavito, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1786 Hongkong, 19th September, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE North German barque
"MERIDA,"
will load at Whampoa for the above port, and have quick dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 1793 Hongkong, 19th September, 1868.

FOR LONDON.
THE British ship
"COREA,"
Carr, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1781 Hongkong, 18th September, 1868.

(To follow the "Union.")
FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.
THE A 1 Clipper ship
"ONWARD,"
Wm. Whyte, Master.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1693 Hongkong, 8th September, 1868.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched
LONDON	Corea	Carr	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Game Cock	B. F. Sherburne	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Merida		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Princess of Wales		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Powhattan	Patten	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Douglass	Morrison	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Maud Helen	Thomas	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Santa Ana	Gavito	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Columbine (str.)	Lobnitz	Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'HAI, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN	Titana (str.)	Hamlin	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HABERDASHERS, TAILORS,
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

SAYLE & Co. would call particular attention to the undermentioned Departments, which are now well supplied with every requisite for the coming Season.

TAILORING.
Under the supervision of several European Cutters, comprises,
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND VENETIANS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY ANGOLAS.
WEST OF ENGLAND AND SCOTCH TWEEDS.
PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS, (Shrunk).
WHITE AND FANCY DRILLS DUCKS, &c.
WHITE AND FANCY MARSALLA AND QUILTED VESTINGS.
BLACK AND BLUE ALPACAS, AND MERINOS.
PARAMATTAS.
A perfect fit guaranteed in the shortest possible time.

HOSIERY.
COTTON, LISLE, AND SILK SOCKS.
GAUZE, MERINO, AND SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG-CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS PAJAMAS.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
TIES, RING SCARVES, AND COLLARS of the newest styles.

HATS.
GENTS' DRAB AND BLACK DRESS HATS,
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS in the latest shapes.
STRAW, TUSCAN, LEGHORN, AND PANAMA HATS.
ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.

ALL WOOL DAMASKS AND REPS.
CURTAIN CORDS AND TRIMMINGS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
PRINTED & EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS all sizes.
COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS, all widths.
TURKISH AND HUCKABACK TOWELS BATH BLANKETS.
WALKING-STICKS AND SILK UMBRELLAS.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, AND BRUSHES.
OVERLAND TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUS, in all Sizes.

FOR SALE.
20,000 Cubic Feet MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Barque Leen-fa. Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
tf 395 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 24 to 28 oz., with NAILS. Apply to
BULL, PURDON & Co.
tf 1774 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

FOR SALE. JUST RECEIVED.
500 BARRELS Portland CEMENT. Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
3, d'Aguilar Street.
tf 1740 Hongkong, 14th September, 1868.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
A SMALL choice Invoice, a trial shipment for the China market, of the following Calcutta well prepared CHUTNIES, in cases of one dozen each, consisting of Nuboby Mungoe sliced, Bengal Club, Cashmere, Lucknow, and Bombay Chutnies, of really good and first quality.
Also,
Delicious Guava JELLY in Jars, and Guava CHEESE in Tins.
Apply to WM. SHAW,
At Messrs. JAMESON & BARTON,
Gough Street.
tf 1579 Hongkong, 21st August, 1868.

PER MAIL "EMEU."
WHITE and Coloured KID GLOVES.
Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's HATS.
Lace JACKETS, MANTLES, FICHUS, &c., &c.
Dress MATERIALS, in all kinds.
Furniture DAMASKS, REPS, FRINGES.
TRIMMINGS, &c.
Table COVERS, BOOTS, &c.
TOYS, CROQUET, GAMES, &c.

M. GARRETT,
MILLINERY AND DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
Queen's Road.
tf 1525 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

FOR SALE.
ex S. S. "Tigre."
A FEW bags Mocha COFFEE, at $7 per bag of 28 lbs. Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
tf 1660 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.
BEST KEELUNG COAL. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1100 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.
JUST received, ex "PRINCESS OF WALES."
WIRE ROPE, 1 to 3½ Inches.
BOLT ROPE, 2 to 6 do.
Hubback's Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL.
White ZINC.
" and Red LEAD.
Green
Blue
Yellow
Black
} PAINT.
Patent DRYERS.
Best Westphalian HAMS.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1815 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1868.

For Sale.

NOTICE.
FAWCETT & Co. having received NEW GOODS, per Chetah and Veronica, have OPENED a TEMPORARY STORE, in the Lower portion of their premises, facing Wyndham Street, and next to their late Store.
FOR SALE.
Bass's PALE ALE, in Hhds. and Kilderkins.
do. do. Pints " Quarts.
Guiness's Dublin STOUT, Pints and Quarts.
Hennessy's PALE BRANDY, in Bulk and Bottle.
Swain Boord's Ginger BRANDY and OLD TOM.
Fine Dinner, after Dinner, and Breakfast CLARET.
Pale SHERRY and Old PORT, &c., &c.
Also,
York HAMS, Cheddar and Dutch CHEESE, Loaf SUGAR, JAMS, PICKLES, TART FRUITS, CURRANTS, RAISINS (Pudding), Kippered SALMON, Pickled and Fresh SALMON, HOPS, BUTTER, Ox TONGUES in Jelly, COCOA and CHOCOLATE and MILK, Potted MEATS, Sauce and Anchovies, Fancy BISCUITS, Pickled HERRINGS, Lime JUICE, and other GOODS.
tf 1648 Hongkong, 31st August, 1868.

Ex "COREA" and Last "OVERLAND MAIL."
MISS ROSE
HAS received a choice Assortment of Ladies HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.
Infants' White Silk BONNETS, HATS, and HOODS, embroidered long CLOAKS, Christening ROBES, and embroidered DRESSES.
Ladies' Black Silk, Lace, and Velvet JACKETS, in the newest designs.
French and English printed CAMBRICS; Swiss Book, printed, and figured MUSLINS, in great variety.
Plain and Fancy RIBBONS, in all widths; Ladies' Fancy NECKTIES, Head DRESSES, &c.
Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS and FRINGES, in all colors; Satin PUFFINGS, &c.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
Hungarian, Kid, and Cashmere Ladies' BOOTS.
Ladies' and Children's SLIPPERS, in great variety.
Gentlemen's Felt HATS (latest style), SCARFS, and NECKTIES.
A Select assortment of Hendrie's PERFUMERY.
The latest designs in BERLIN WOOL-WORK of every description, BANNER ARMS, &c., &c., Velvet and Cloth SMOKING CAPS, Gold and Silver BRAID, and TASSELS for ditto. CIGAR CASES for working &c., &c.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Church.
tf 1706 Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned offer for sale, at very moderate prices, a choice Assortment of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:—
GENUINE JOHANNESBERGER CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFRAUENMILCH.
NIERENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOSEPHSHOFER.
RUDESHEIMER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Ruinart Père & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
GASPAR TESTULATS, in quarts and pints.
PERRIER JOUETS, in quarts and pints.
JULES MUMM, in quarts and pints.
Adolph Collins' BOUZY MOUSSEUX.
Adolph Collins' BOUZY CABINET.
EUGENE CLIQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quarts and pints.
SPARKLING HOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1380 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

NOTICE.
SELLING OFF AT GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

THE Undersigned being desirous of closing consignments, offer to the Public 3,000 Cases of CLARETS and French WHITE WINES, comprising ordinary, good, fine, and finest Flavored CLARETS, WHITE WINES, CHABLIS, &c., which they will sell at extremely low prices

BREAKFAST CLARETS:
Margaux-Medoc,	$2.75	per dozen.
St. Julien,	4.00	"
St. Emilion,	4.50	"
Chataux Margaux,	5.00	"

DINNER AND AFTER DINNER CLARETS:
Haute St. Emilion,	$7.00	per dozen.
Pontet Canet,	7.50	"
Vray Cannon,	8.00	"
Chataux La Rose, Cruse Fils,	10.00	"
Haute Brun	10.00	"
Chataux Lafitte,	12.00	"
Branne Mouton,	12.00	"

WHITE WINES:
Haute Sauterne,	$3.50	per dozen.
Haute Barsac,	4.00	"
Chatau d'Yquem,	5.00	"
Chatau d'Yquem de Marquis de Surbaluce	10.00	"
Dry Chablis, in Champagne bottles,	5.50	"

BURGUNDY WINES:
Chambertin,	13.00	"
Clos de Vougeot,	13.00	"
Volnay,	12.50	"
Pommard,	10.00	"
Nuits,	9.00	"
Baune,	8.50	"
Hermitage Rouge,	8.50	"

All these WINES are guaranteed of sound quality.
Purchasers of 20 cases and upwards will receive an extra discount.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1381 Hongkong, 27th July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE following WINES, &c., of superior quality, in lots to suit purchasers:—
Eugene Clicquot dry CHAMPAGNE, in Pints and Quarts.
Sillery Mousseux, } CHAMPAGNE.
Carte Noire, }
A. de Luze and Fils CLARETS, Pints and Quarts.
Villanyi CLARET, Quarts.
CHABLIS.
BURGUNDY.
Liebfrauenmilch, }
Josephdorfer Ausstich, } HOCK.
Rudesheimer, }
Fleur de Moselle, }
Superior Old PORT in 1 dozen cases.
Superior dry Pale SHERRY in 1 and 3 dozen cases.
Bass's ALE, Quarts and Pints.
Barclay's STOUT, Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases.
A. de Luze and Fils BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1314 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1868.

FOR SALE.
PRINTING PAPER.
HESSE & Co.
tf 1146 Hongkong, 20th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.
PAUL DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 2 dozen Cases.
Paul Domecq's PORT, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 dozen Cases.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 1523 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

For Sale.

LADAGE, OELKE & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
Queen's Road Central,
Have pleasure in announcing to their customers, that their new Autumn and Winter STOCKS are now complete.
Ready-made CLOTHING of all descriptions, and the latest styles.
PILOT CLOTH OVERCOATS AND JACKETS.
BLUE CROISSE SHOOTING-COATS AND SAC-COATS.
SUITS, SHOOTING-COATS, & SAC-COATS, of Fancy Tweeds.

BLACK CLOTH DRESSCOATS AND FROCKCOATS, TROUSERS, VESTS,
SHOOTING-COATS, AND SAC-COATS, of superior quality.

MORNING GOWNS.

A great variety of
LIGHT AND HEAVY TWEEDS.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS.
RATINE PILOT CLOTH.
MELTONS AND FLANNELS.
A perfect Fit of all CLOTHES made to order guaranteed, by an experienced EUROPEAN CUTTER.

COTTON, LAMBSWOOL, AND MERINO SOCKS.
FLANNEL AND MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SHIRTS, WITH LINEN FRONTS.
All the new shape COLLARS.
TURKISH AND HUCKABACK TOWELS.
NECKTIES AND SCARVES, of the newest styles.
GENTLEMEN'S DRAB AND SILK DRESS HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS.
SCOTCH CAPS.
SILK UMBRELLAS, WALKING CANES, BLANKETS,
SHOES, BOOTS, &c. &c. &c.
tf 1764 Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

SELLING OFF.
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public of Hongkong, that in consequence of their retiring from business as Outfitters, they are selling off the whole of their Stock of Ready-made CLOTHES, HOSIERY, &c., at much less than actual cost price, consisting of:—

Black Cloth Frock Coats,	from $8.00	to	$12.00
" " Dress "	8.00	"	12.00
" " Trousers,	......		4.00
" " Vests,	......		2.50
" " Morning Coats,	5.00	"	10.00
" " Sac "	6.00	"	9.00
" Merino Dress "	......		5.00
Fancy Melton and Angola Morning Coats,	4.00	"	10.00
" Melton and Angola Sac Coats,	4.00	"	12.00
" " and Witney Yacht Jackets,	6.00	"	8.00
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Fancy Tweed and Angola Trousers,	2.50	"	5.00
" " and Angola Vests,	1.00	"	2.50
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White Linen Coats,	per doz.		18.00
" " Jackets,	"		12.00
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" Madapalam Coats,	"		15.00
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" Apaca Coats, each from	1.50	"	2.50
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White Shirts with Linen Fronts, &c., per doz.	......		12.00
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Silk Under Vests, per doz. from	20.00	"	24.00
" Drawers,	20.00	"	24.00
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Merino Under Vests,	"		12.00
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Cotton and Merino Socks, per doz. from	1.75	"	5.00
" Stockings,	per doz.		2.00
Huckaback Towels,	"		4.00
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Christy's Silk Hats, each	......		4.00
" Shell "	"		3.00
" Felt "	from 1.00	"	2.50
Ellwood's Patent Helmets, each	......		3.00
Calcutta Solar Hats,	"		2.00
Straw Hats,	from 1.00	"	1.50
Dawson's Boots and Shoes,	......		4.00

Collars, Neckties, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Canes, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
A large variety of Tweeds, Angolas, Doeskins, Buckskins, Flannels, Merinos, Drills, and Marcellas, &c.
tf 1741 Hongkong, 14th September, 1868.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN'S and L. JAUNAY & Co.'s Association Vinicole.
CLARET, Real CHATEAU MARGAUX.
Do. HAUT. BAGES.
Do. L. ESPAREE DUROC.
BRANDY, HENNESSY'S and MARTEL'S, in 1 dozen Cases.
BEER and PORTER, in Bottle.
BUTTER, (PLATT'S) in Kegs.
Also,
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS. Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs., with NAILS. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2898 Hongkong, 13th December, 1867.

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MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20 to 28 oz., and NAILS. Apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 13'5 Hongkong, 18th July, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
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A COMPLETE assortment of Lowmoor and Thorneycroft Plate and Sheet IRON. Bar, Rod, Angle IRON and RIVETS. Doubleshear, Spring, and Blister STEEL, in round, square, and flat Bars. Babbit's METAL, Muntz's YELLOW METAL, Copper PLATES, RODS, and PIPES. Gas FITTINGS, of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pressure GUAGES, FILES, PACKING, and all kinds of Engineers' Supplies.
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6m 1727 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

For Sale.

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1m 1810 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1868.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to call attention to their new GOODS for the Season ex "Corea," "Invincible," and Overland Mail, now being unpacked:—
GRATES, STOVES, FENDERS, AND FIREIRONS.
RACQUET BATS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.
TOBACCO POUCHES.
BREECH-LOADING FOWLING PIECES.
SHOOTING GEAR AND AMMUNITION.
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SHOOTING COATS, HATS, AND BOOTS.
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TODDY KETTLES, AND VERY FINE WHISKY.
DRAB DOUGLAS HATS.
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TWEEDS AND FLANNELS,
SADDLERY.
NEW NOVELS, &c. &c.
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CHUBB'S SAFES AND LOCKS.
BEER, WINES, AND SPIRITS, of first-rate brands.
OILMAN'S STORES, of all descriptions.
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FOR SALE.
THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION PRESS, at Shanghai.
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tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BEATO'S Japanese VIEWS and COSTUMES.
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tf 1614 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

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YELLOW METAL, 16 to 28 oz., and NAILS. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1760 Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

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tf 1823 Hongkong, 24th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex Channel Queen.
H VSA Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H SOS Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H SSS Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
H SOS Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.
Apply to
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tf 189 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

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GALVANIZED Corrugated SHEET IRON.
Muntz's YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, 20 to 26 oz.
Gourock Bleached and Boiled CANVAS, Nos. 1 to 6.
Bolt ROPE, 2¼ inch. to 4½ inch.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1661 Hongkong, 1st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
ONE New BROUGHAM, by Booker and Sons, London. Apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE fast Sailing Cutter "ROUGH AND TOUGH." Newly repaired, and in perfect order.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1824 Hongkong, 24th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2082 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE, ex "CORAL."
A SMALL Invoice of very superior CHAMPAGNE. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th September, 1868.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
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JUST ARRIVED PER "ONWARD"
FOR SALE.—20 Prime Fat Australian SHEEP. Apply on Board.
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MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.
SUPERIOR CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
MANILA COFFEE.
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DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
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HOWARD HODGES.
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FOR SALE, at the China Sugar Refinery East Point, SUGAR of the finest Crystal, equal, if not superior to the English Loaf.
Also, GOLDEN SYRUP, double refined, in quantities to suit purchasers.
For prices and all particulars apply to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., who are appointed sole agents for Hongkong.
WAHEE & Co.
China Sugar Refinery,
East Point, 13th August, 1868. [tf 1515

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be dispatched as follows:—
China, on or about Oct. 15th.
Great Republic, " Nov. 16th.
Japan, " Dec. 16th.
Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co.; and at New York with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Cunard, Inman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to San Francisco and New York payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold coin, with 8 % additional at Shipper's option.

For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
G. F. BOWMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close
For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per str. *American*, To-morrow, the 3rd October, at 4 p.m.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

1.—On the 1st of October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for Amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

	Cents.
For Sums not exceeding £2	12
Above £2 and not exceeding £5	24
" 5 " " 7	42
" 7 " " 10	48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange, at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Countries in which they are situated are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient. If a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice, but the the mere term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Rivington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee, in such case the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a Lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected, or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order, by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom, or at Hongkong, Shanghai, or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.
By Command
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that the contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steamship Company, for the conveyance of mails once a month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the Correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French mail Packet, leaving Aden for Réunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each month.

No alteration has been made in the rates of postage on correspondence addressed to the Mauritius.

As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those colonies (unless marked to be forwarded by private ship) will in future be sent in the mails for London, at the following rates of postage, which must be paid in advance, viz., upon letters sent by way of Southampton, 46 cents each half-ounce; when sent by way of Marseilles, 54 cents each half-ounce; Newspapers via Southampton, 4 cents each; Newspapers via Marseilles, 6 cents each; Book Packets via Southampton, 10 cents under 4 oz., 20 cents above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 20 cents for every additional 8 oz.; Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above 4 and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant, dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half-ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

Extracts.

"The Moonstone."*

(From the "Pall Mall Gazette.")

Mr. Collins is in the habit of prefixing short prefaces to his stories which might almost lead one to think that he really looks upon his work as art. Whether this is a bit of self-delusion or a mere trick for deluding the public into the notion that the author's twopenny ale is fine burgundy, who can tell? However this may be, it is certain that a conjuror at a country fair has as much right to prate about art as Mr. Wilkie Collins. The artist in the tights who keeps bumpkins agape by balancing a swiftly revolving platter on a stick end might just as well, at the close of his performance, with coppers duly collected, don a black coat and gravely inform his public that the artistic principle on which he had acted was this, that, or the other. We are amused by the conjuror, and in a less degree we are amused by Mr. Wilkie Collins, and we look upon one as about as much of an artist as the other. Mr. Collins may talk as he pleases about his proposing to trace the influence of circumstances upon character, or reversing the process and tracing the influence of character on circumstances. Everybody knows quite well that his single principle of composition is to hide away a needle in a bottle of hay, which the reader may be thoroughly sure will not discover itself until the end of the third volume. As a trick it has its merit, and we will not grudge Mr. Collins a place in the pantheon of prestidigitateurs; he is as good as Anderson, but far inferior to Houdin in real conjuring capacity. In all the apparatus of his craft, in false bottoms and false tops, sliding panels, trap doors, artificial boards, ventriloquial effects, he is nearly as clever as anybody who ever fried a pancake in a hat or poured a score of liquors out of an inexhaustible bottle. But is this, then, what fiction has come to? Is this the choicest power of modern inventiveness? Mr. Collins makes one of his puppets in the "Moonstone" mumble a good deal about the "detective fever." This is just what he appeals to in his readers, and to nothing else. If a man has not a strong and childish curiosity for finding things out, whatever they may be, that are hidden, Mr. Collins's stories are absolutely barren places to him. You have a taste for watching the growth of character under circumstances; for observing the play of motive and passion and interest; for studying the complexities, distortions, oddities of human nature; for marking the irony of fate and the sport which fortunes makes of good men's dream or bad men's plots. Very well; in Mr. Collins's novels all this counts for nothing, and will stand you in no stead. You behold only a cunning game of puppets playing at hide-and-seek or hunt-the-slipper or blind-man's-buff very laboriously and strenuously, and that is all. The simple quality necessary in the lover of Mr. Collins's "art" is the vacuous curiosity of the schoolboys or the scullery-maid; a knack of becoming mentally breathless on the very slightest provocation; a passion for finding out a little artificial secret, which leads to nothing and are nothing. We scarcely see how anything could be meaner than work whose solitary peculiarity is its success in stimulating and feeding this marvellously poor and unfruitful temper. Art appeals to the best elements in men—to their capacity for wide sympathy with all human quality and mortal men's fortune, their love of beauty and of reality duly shaped and informed, their power of looking into the depths of life and destiny no less than up to their heights; it tests their correctness of observation, their soundness and width of reflection; it gives them rational and intelligible delight. But we do not usually bestow the name of rational and intelligible delight on the emotion with which we answer a riddle, or successfully fit in the pieces of an intricate puzzle. And Mr. Collins is a simple puzzle-maker for children, or for such adults as have not, nor ever will, put away childish things. Some champion of the Collins school has sneered at critics for objecting to a story being very interesting. On the contrary, we object to this sort of story that it is not at all interesting, except for babes and sucklings; and that such interest as it excites even in them is of a mean and trumpery kind. It not only does not elevate directly, it fails to refresh us even indirectly. Story-telling like Mr. Collins's, which is mere tricky concealment of a secret, and nothing besides, is the most miserable business in the world to men and women who cannot feel refreshed unless you appeal in some sort to the better parts of their intelligence.

If anything could aggravate the fundamental paltriness of structure in such a story as the "Moonstone," it would be the manner in which Mr. Collins has thought it best to set up his puzzle. Nothing more thoroughly grievous in the way of form was ever devised. The story is told us by a number of persons in Mr. Collins's usually flat and affectedly prosaic manner, only this time he has exceeded himself in the stupidity and wearisome monotony of some of the people into whose diaries he has chosen to put his tale. Throughout the first volume and a portion of the next, we are handed over to an astonishing idiot, in the shape of an old family servitor, whose sillinesses and imbecilities Mr. Collins brings into as much prominence as if they had been newly discovered and curiously subtle traits of character.

But the first person to whom Mr. Collins entrusts his narrative is quite bright and interesting by comparison with the second. A stupid old servitor with nothing worse than a weakness for a pipe and "Robinson Crusoe," is some degrees less offensive and wearisome than an Evangelical fanatic of the most exaggerated discription. Surely Mr. Collins cannot deceive himself into supposing that his horrible Miss Clack is a creation. In fact, she is no more than the stock fanatic of the property room, lugged out again and decorated with staring new paint. To have introduced the creature now and again might have been endurable; but imagine an author's infatuation in making her the mouthpiece of an important part of his story, and severely exaggerating all the conventional peculiarities of her tribe at the same time. We can only say that Miss Clack's part of the narrative is one of the most preposterous and overdone pieces of parody in existence. No such stale and strained fun was ever before offered for the regalement of discerning public. What coarser caricature—and evidently meant to imitate Mr. Dickens again—than the talk between Mr. Godfrey Ablewhite and Miss Clack? "I really do hope," says the first, "to look in at the Mothers-Small-Clothes, next week. Did you make cheering progress at Monday's committee? Was the board hopeful about the future prospects? And are we nicely off for trousers?" Only think what poor worn-out stuff this is; what an ancient weedy kind of satire! And the way in which Miss Clack takes it:—"The heavenly gentleness of his smile made his apologies irresistible. The richness of his deep voice added its own indescribable charm to the interested business question which he had just addressed to me. In truth we were almost *too* nicely off for trousers," and so forth. Surely in stuff like this we discover the lowest dregs of sarcastic humour. Even apart from the dullness and folly of the various persons to whom Mr. Collins thus commits his puzzle, there is a stupendous incongruity and incoherence in this form which one cannot get over. It is a trick, and a childish and meaningless trick into the bargain. Mr. Collins is the last person in the world who should try it, for he has as little versatility of style as any writer living; and, by consequence, in spite of changes of costume, the various narrators carry on the story with just the same tone and turn of sentence, until one all but falls asleep or flings the book aside. The whole performance is so profoundly unreal. Of course, all fiction is more or less illusion, but this is like bad and clumsy acting—it is illusion we cannot help seeing through. How can a man illude himself when he finds a chief character, supposed to be for the moment of German tendencies, saying that the heroine's conduct is "perfectly intelligible if you will only do her the common justice to take the objective view first, and the subjective view next, and the objective subjective view to wind up with?" "What do we know?" continues the German-minded gentleman; "we know that the loss of the Moonstone threw her into a state of nervous excitement, from which she has not recovered yet. Do you mean to deny the objective view, so far? Now, being in a state of nervous excitement, how are we to expect that she should behave as she might otherwise have behaved to any of the people about her? Arguing in this way from within outwards, what do we reach? We reach the subjective view. Very well, then, what follows? The objective-subjective explanation follows, of course. Rachel properly speaking is *not* Rachel, but somebody else." Was there ever anything in the way of fun sorrier than this? Both here and in his more serious attempts at social satire and Thackeray-an humour, there is a limpness about the workmanship which is about the least pleasing quality it could have. As a puzzle maker, as the mover of marionettes, Mr. Collins is clever and ingenious enough for people who cannot see through the sameness of the trick; but as a creator of character, a depicter of the mutual play of character and circumstances, as a humourist, may heaven defend us from him!

* "The Moonstone; a Romance." By Wilkie Collins. (London: Tinsley Brothers. 1868).

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

A PART of the first Floor, with Office and Godowns, of No. 10, *Queen's Road*. Possession can be had on the 1st October.
Apply to MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.
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TO LET.

FROM the 1st proximo that handsome and eligible House, in *Mosque Terrace*, presently occupied by J. S. Lapraik, Esq., and formerly by Dr. Kane. Apply to
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tf 1806 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1868.

THE very desirable semi-detached House No. 2, Grosvenor Villas, *Caine Road*; quite newly built, and fitted with every convenience. Water, Gas, and Bells laid throughout.
Roomy Stables and Coach House attached.
For Particulars. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
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THE DOUBLE STORE WITH SHOP FRONT.
Adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary.
Enquire of A. S. WATSON & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1868.

TO BE LET.

IN ONE OR TWO SUITES, Suitable for Offices or Residence, The entire upper Floor of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 1677 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1868.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "Hongkong Hotel."
For particulars apply on the premises, to
EDMUND SHARP, *Solicitor*.
tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

FOR STORAGE OR TO LET.

ONE large dry Godown, situated on the *Praya*, next to Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co. Apply to
L. FRICKEL & Co., *Queen's Road*, No. 43.
tf 1641 Hongkong, 29th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE west half of the Dwelling House on *Caine Road* known as the "Hermitage."
Apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1515 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of the house on *Peddar's Wharf*, at present occupied by the undersigned.
Possession on the 15th Proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1612 Hongkong, 26th August, 1868.

TO LET.

THE 10-Room House, "Harperville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cook-house and Stables detached.
Apply to FAWCETT & Co.
tf 1215 Hongkong 2nd July, 1868

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS, suitable for Storing Dry Goods; also a Fireproof Godown, capable of containing 1000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of *Queen's Road*. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, *Secretary*, *Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited*.
tf 1519 Hongkong, 14th August, 1868.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.
Possession to be had on the 1st March,
Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. Marsh & Co.
For particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road West*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox. Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 688 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Morrison Hill*, commanding a thorough View of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to THOMAS WALLACE, *East Point Godowns*.
tf 1043 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, *C* and *E*, on Marine Lot No. 63. Apply to
GAVIN THOMSON, At Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s.
tf 2026 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. Elmenhorst and Sander.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 869 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 15, *Staunton Street*, at the East Corner of *Graham Street*, containing 7 Rooms, with Cook House, Coach House, and Stabling in the rear. Possession can be had on the 1st October next.
Apply to J. H. COX, Messrs. Turner & Co., 41, *Queen's Road*.
tf 1664 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY.
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBERS, COPPER and ZINC WORKERS, and GAS FITTERS.
16, *Queen's Road West*, And Acheong's Yard, *Praya West*.
tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

Insurances.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1858 Hongkong, 29th September, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company*.
tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. Holliday Wise & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT, *Secretary*.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company*
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months ½ do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
TURNER & Co., *Agents*.
tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1878 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1868.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1325 Hongkong, 17th July, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ „
Above three months, and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ „
Above six months, the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., *Agents*.
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co., *Agents the Queen Insurance Company*.
tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents*.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
A. G. HOGG & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office*.
tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 „
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company*.
tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from loss or damage by fire.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital,—Two Million Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 953 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
Incorporated 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
Paid-up Capital, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 „
GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*
tf 880 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¾ percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. 1 percent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. 1½ percent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*
tf 711 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
For one month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months, ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
For one month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*
tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue Life Policies for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., *Agents.*
tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at *Hongkong* and *Canton* for the above company, are prepared to grant Policies against *Sea Risks* at current rates.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
6m 1390 Hongkong, 28th July, 1868.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLMES, WADMAN & Co.
1m 1599 Chefoo, 5th August, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, *Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.*
West End Office.—No. 7, *Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	C. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bruce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
John Laurence, Esq.

The Corporation of the London Assurance have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in India and China as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Madras—Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. Blyth Brothers & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance, payable either here, in London, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—Messrs. Dalgety, Blackwood & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—Messrs. Du Croz, Nichols & Co.
Hobart Town—Mr. Lavington Roope.
Adelaide, S. Australia—Messrs. Elder, Smith & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—Messrs. Dalgety, Rattray & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, Leadenhall Street, London.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
Established 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
3m 1805 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.
For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Managing Agents in China.*
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

Insurances.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at the ports of Tamsui and Kelung, are prepared to grant Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates.
DODD & Co.
15w 1775 Tamsui, 10th August, 1868.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS
NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.
All documents to substantiate claims, against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.
(Signed) ELLES & Co.
tf 1562 Amoy, 8th August, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company*
tf 693 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2, 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.
Application to be made to
GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London and to W. H. BELL.
Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

GREAT REDUCTION.
PHOTOGRAPHY.

ON and after the 20th of September, our Prices for Cartes de Visite (of a single person only) will be Reduced to $2½ per dozen. A series of views of the various Treaty ports for sale, at moderate prices. Gentlemen wishing to obtain them, are requested to apply to
PUN-LUN, No. 56, *Queen's Road Central.* Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 1796 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

NOTICE.

CHIANG-TING-CHUN and others having intimated their intention to establish a Rice market in the west gate of TOONG-KOO-CHIN, at Kook-fow, Canton, the District Magistrate addressed the Superintendent of Harbours on the subject, who, after making enquiries, made a report in favour of the proposed project. It therefore has received the countenance of the authorities, and a notification has been issued.

This will be a step of great importance in the interest of rice dealers, and will be a great boon to the public at large. Rice merchants not being able in future to monopolize the trade, whilst the poorer classes can easily make purchases at moderate prices.
tf 1303 Hongkong, 15th July, 1868.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
The Daily Press Office.

Business Announcements.

JAMES HAYES.
(Successor to Wm. Dolan).
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Next door to Messrs. Walker & Co.,
CANVAS of all Descriptions always on hand.
PRICES STRICTLY MODERATE.
All orders executed on the Shortest notice, and warranted to give satisfaction.
tf 1776 Hongkong, 17th September, 1868.

L. FRICKEL & Co.
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] Queen's Road, Hongkong. [Agl

PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
AT MESSRS. T. HART & CO.,
No. 8, Queen's Road East.
Close to the Parade Ground.
Charges very moderate.
tf 1488 Hongkong, 10th August, 1868.

PLATT AND NEWTON
Successors to
Wm. T. Coleman & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.—117, FRONT STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO.—CALIFORNIA AND FRONT STREETS.
6m] 956

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
Security if Required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON. 58 *Wyndham Street.*
tf 398 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.
Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
tf 745 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Ships medicine chests supplied and refitted.
TEETH EXTRACTED.
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.
tf 886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PRICKLY HEAT.

THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1. To be had only at the International Dispensary, 23, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN THOMPSON & Co.
tf 887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

炭 煤 記 榮
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of Wing-kee Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

NOW READY,
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS.*"
PART THIRD
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

Steamers.

Vessel and Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
American,	J. Baker	Brit. str	1331	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'pore & Bombay
Columbian,	R. Carling	Brit. str	2308	P. & O. Co	Bombay, &c.
Columbine,	Lubritz	Brit. str	626	Gilman & Co	Yokohama
Corea,	Graves	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Donnai,	Bourdon	Fren. str	2030	Messageries Imperiales	
Douglas,	Pitman	Brit. str	615	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Ellora,	Murray	Brit. str	1070	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Fame,	Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fire Dart †,	Cawd	Brit. str	50	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Fung-Shuey,	Hildreth	Amer. str	742	Olyphant & Co	Shanghai
Ganges,	Yates	Brit. str	1170	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Indore,	H. J. Green	Brit. str	679	F. K. Bunajee	Laid up
John Bright	Canning	Brit. str	677	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Laid up
Kinshan ‡,	Benning	Brit. str	550	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Kiu-Kiang,		Brit. str	1005	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Kwang-Tung,	Pitman	Brit. str	365	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Lightning,	Matheson	Brit. str	673	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Repairing
Lustin,		Brit. str	124	Acheong	Laid up
Little Orphan,	A. Benning	Brit. str	40	Imon Duck Co	Tug Plying
Poyang ‡,	Theband	Brit. str	821	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Sir J. Jejeebhoy,		Brit. str	101	Acheong	Tug Plying
Suwonada,	Javac	Amer. str	1802	Aug. Heard & Co	Shanghai
Thales,	Caskell	Brit. str	774	Caundes & Co	Japan
White Cloud,	Cary	Brit. str	380	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	Laid up

† Running between Macao and H.kong.
‡ Running between H.kong and Canton.

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel and Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Amazone,	Rohrbeck	N. G. bg	218	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Newchwang
Antares,	Nolte	Fren. bk	360	Landstein & Co	
Arica,	Innes	Brit. bk	397	Order	
Ascendant,	Gardes	Brit. bk	517	R. S. Walker & Co	
Aria,	Morrison	Brit. bk	549	Habibhoy & Co	
August,	Cochrane	Siam. bk	470	Chinese	Bangkok
Batavia,	Westendorff	N. G. bk	355	Carlowitz & Co	Yokohama
Carolina,	Bogsen	N. G. sh	427	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Catharina,	Molson	N. G. bk	340	Order	Yokohama
Cham-yo-long,	Bloom	Chin. sch	175	Chinese	
Cintra,	Favacho	Port. bk	362	Rozario & Co	
Chow-Sye,	Burow	Siam. bk	442	Chinese	
Competitor,	Mathews	Brit. bk	900	P. M. S. S. Co	
Conqueror,	Minchau	Siam. sh	576	Chinese	Bangkok
Daylight,	Schmidt	Siam. bk	447	Chinese	Bangkok
Deux Freres,	Gillard	Fren. bk	376	E. Degenner	Saigon
Diamond City,	Lubeck	Siam. bk		Chinese	Bangkok
Douglas,	Morrison	Brit. sh	540	Captain	San Francisco
Edward Marguard,	Moller	Siam. bk	301	Chinese	Bangkok
Eduard & Marie,	J. V. Tas	Dut. bk	480	Borneo Co. Limited	Yokohama
E. & Mary,	J. A. Thompson	Brit. bk	406	Carlowitz & Co	
Esperanza,	Onata	Span. sh	1100	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Game Cock,	Sherburne	Amr. sh	1119	Olyphant & Co	New York
Glendoveer,	Wilson	Brit. sh	489	Chinese	Yokohama
Goliah,	da Silva	Siam. bk	542	Chinese	Bangkok
Gunnsson,	Berkeley	Siam. bk	295	Chinese	Saigon
Hendrika,	A. V. Bus	Dut. bk	636	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Henry Grenfell,	Shiell	Brit. sh	440	Captain	Yokohama
Indian Warrior,	Maclean	Siam. bk	564	Chinese	Bangkok
Jabawar,	Carruthers	Brit. sh	711	Messageries Imperiales	
Invincible,	Beeching	Brit. sh	657	Turner & Co	Europe & B'kok
John Lidgett,	Pilson	Brit. sh	760	Gilman & Co	
Madagascar,	Porter	Aust. bk	622	Melchers & Co	
Maud Helen,	Thomas	Amr. bk	650	Wm. Pustau & Co	M'bourne & S'ney
Nina,	Mesquita	Port. sch	1000	R. S. Walker & Co	
Nuuanu,	Hager	Han. sch	150	Melchers & Co	
Onward,	White	Brit. sh	856	Rozario & Co	Melbourne, &c.
Oscar Vidal,	Benz	N. G. bk	252	Siemssen & Co	
Panueo,	H. Beattie	Brit. sh	323	Turner & Co	
Paradies,	Popp	N. G. sh	351	Siemssen & Co	
Picciola,	Krull	N. G. sh	290	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
Powhattan,	U. D. Patten	Amr. sh	442	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Princess of Wales,	Shield	Brit. sh	353	Wm. Pustau & Co	New York
Psyche,	F. Harris	Brit. sh	652	Order	Europe & B'kok
S. Francisco,	Schierenberg	N. G. sch	234	Captain	
San Lorenzo,	Lederma	Span. bg	220	Remedios & Co	
Santa Ana,	Gravito	Span. bg	362	Remedios & Co	Manila
Savoir Faire,	F. Humbert	Brit. sh	1395	R. S. Walker & Co	United Kingdom
Schiller,	Harbers	N. G. sh	1183	Order	
S. Bride,	Andreasen	Siam. bk	344	Chinese	Saigon
Senator,	Wenaye	Siam. bk	328	Chinese	Bangkok
Shun-lee,	Milbank	Brit. sh	700	Order	
Sophie Amalia,	J. P. Stoop	Dut. bk	221	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Java & Bangkok
St. Croix,	Roberts	Fren. sh	754	Order	
Sultan,	Moore	Amr. sh	616	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	For Sale
Verena,	Edlefsen	Siam. sh	506	Siemssen & Co	Bangkok
Water Lily,	Wendhast	Brit. sch	140	Chinese	For Sale
Wm. Wilson,	Welburn	Brit. sh	818	Carlowitz & Co	Manila, &c.
Willy,	Rohlke	N. G. sch	270	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Europe & B'kok

WHAMPOA.

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel and Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Agathe Johanne,	Benn	N. G. bk	391	E. Schellhass & Co	Hamburg
Annalire,	Farren	Brit. bk	546	Borneo Co. Limited	River Plate
C. Jurgensen,	Petersen	N. G. bk	234	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Cornelia,	Bundgaard	N. G. bk	305	Siemssen & Co	
Corea,	R. Carr	Brit. sh	581	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Eagle,	Kramer	Brit. bk	320	Chinese	
Flying Cloud,	Urquhart	Brit. bg	235	Gran & Co	
Golden Dragon,	Rock	Brit. bk	505	Chinese	
Luzon,	Donelson	Brit. bk	400	D. Lapraik & Co	London
Merida,	Valvorth	N. G. bk	280	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
Thuja,	Altermann	N. G. b	240	Wm. Pustau & Co	London

MACAO.

Vessel and Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Aurora,	N. Garcia y Garcia	C. Am. sh	195	E. Degenner	London
Chotah,	David Reid	Brit. sh	759	John Burd & Co	[illegible]
Concordia,		Port. lg		Order	
Confucius,	Stenzel	N. G. bk	320	Siemssen & Co	Uncertain
D. Pedro,		Port. bk		Order	
Kan-ka-teo,	Yeaton	Amr. str	325	Aug. Heard & Co	
Dolores, Ugarte,	Sau	C. Am. sh	890	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Niagara,	Murrick	Fren. sh	720	Landstein & Co	
Onrust,	Weissenbruch	Dut. bk	751	Siemssen & Co	Havana
Prince Albert,		Brit. str	180	Acheong	Laid up
Spark,	Wilson	Amr. str	110	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Spec,	Graves	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	
Theresa,	Bolle	Ital. sh		Order	

SHANGHAI.

In port on 25th September, 1868.

Vessel and Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adelina,	Shutt	N. G. sch	186	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin
A. Jackson,	McCallum	Brit. sh	1253	Russell & Co	
Amiles,	Ottzer	Amr. sh	631	T. W. Song & Co	
Anna Kimball,	Williams	Amr. sh	935	Olyphant & Co	
Arthur,	Crosby	Amr. sh	271	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Borealis,	Henderson	Brit. sh	920	Jardine Matheson, & Co	New York
Bremer,	Bullerdiek	N. G. bk	310	Siemssen & Co	
Canton,	Meisner	Siam. sh	770	T. W. Song & Co	
Charger,	Leslie	Amr. sh	1169	Olyphant & Co	
Clio,	Cargill	Brit. bg	130	John Morris	
Courser,	Dickey	Amr. sh	495	Frazar & Co	New York
C. of the Wave,	Harris	Brit. sh	770	Gilman & Co	New York
E. Rickmers,	Davidson	N. G. sh	928	Olyphant & Co	
Ethiopian,	Faulkner	Brit. sh	838	Frazar & Co	
Glenshee,	Dyson	Brit. sh	317	J. B. Field & Co	
Golden State,	Delano	Amr. sh	949	Frazar & Co	
Grasmere,	Stockmon	Brit. sh	465	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Hap-Sing,	Stehr	Siam. bk	312	Chinese	
Heather Belle,	Finlay	Brit. bk	474	Frazar & Co	
Heng-Hoi,	Hollinguist	Siam. bk	353	Siemssen & Co	
Hindostan,	Rennie	Brit. sh	893	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Horatio,	Palmer	Amr. sh	410	Bull, Purdon & Co	
Huari,	Niska	Rus. bk	400	Order	
John Ryston,	Tough	Brit. bk	340	W. R. Adamson & Co	
John Norman,	Gardner	Brit. sh	851	J. B. Field & Co	
Kim Soon Wat,	Stehmeyer	Siam. bk	208	Chinese	
Kolga,	Petersen	N. G. bk	847	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Lightfoot,	Rist	Brit. bk	472	Russell & Co	Chefoo, &c.
Lord Raglan,	Edwards	Brit. sh	706	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Madawaska,	Fowler	Brit. sh	511	Olyphant & Co	Newchwang
Maitland,	Coulson	Brit. sh	798	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Mary,	Townsend	Brit. bk	1139	Frazar & Co	Foochow
Masonic,	Lampher	Amr. bk	546	Frazar & Co	
Minnie,	Hellet	Brit. bk	437	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Foochow
Najaden,	Neilson	Nor. sch	237	A. Dent	
Neptune,	Brussel	Brit. bk	297	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Oberon,	Schmidt	N. G. bk	309	Frazar & Co	Swatow
O. Empress,	McDonald	Brit. sh	1067	Order	
Ornate,	March	Brit. sh	738	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Pak-Wan,	Shiell	Brit. sh	725	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Rinaic,	Johnson	Brit. sh	563	Shaw, Brothers & Co	London
Runnymede,	Brymner	Brit. bk	181	Cha. Gut-chow & Co	Yokohama, &c.
Sea Queen,	Large	Brit. bg	377	Chinese	
Selika,	Hummel	N. G. bk	507	Siemssen & Co	
Serpent,	Camel	Brit. bk	268	Glover & Co	
Sir H. Parkes,	Chapman	Brit. bk	800	Shaw, Brothers & Co	London
St. Magnus,	Fasserovd	Brit. sh	281	Frazar & Co	
St. Mary,	Young	Siam. bk	411	Siemssen & Co	
St. Paul,	Luper	Siam. bk	289	Siemssen & Co	
S. of India,	Burrows	Brit. sh	733	Frazar & Co	London
Tilly,	Eldredge	Amr. sh	254	Frazar & Co	Nagasaki
Trafalgar,	Leask	Brit. sh	1171	Olyphant & Co	For Sale
Veloxidade,	Wyrill	Brit. sh	285	Aug. Heard & Co	
V. de Granade,	Carrique	Fren. bk	266	A. Nachtrieb & Co	

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